

THE HOUSING EVIL!

This Tormenting Problem of All Labor Will Be Exposed by The Daily Worker

ENTHUSIASM greeted the announcement in this column in yesterday's Daily Worker that the housing problem, with all of its huge evils, would be effectively dealt with in a series of powerful articles, the publication of which starts Monday, April 8.

Although this Housing Campaign will be concentrated in Harlem, center of New York City's great Negro population, it will also deal with the housing problem generally in New York City, and other cities.

It is a sufficient indictment of the housing situation in Harlem to say that many of the so-called low-law tenements existing there and inhabited were condemned as unfit in 1901 and before. Crowding is one of the great evils, in many places three to five families live in a five-room apartment.

Many other evils will be laid bare. Often there are no provisions for the removal of garbage, which is then thrown down the dumbwaiters, creating foul odors, breeding disease epidemics, creating hordes of rats and other vermin. Fire escapes are inadequate. In many places they do not reach to the ground floor. Dilapidated, cracked walls on every hand; creaking steps. No door bells, no letter boxes, community toilets, lack of baths, no light and a minimum of ventilation.

These articles will also take up the question of rents, showing how these are increasing steadily, how segregation helps the landlords. They will review the fake legislation that is offered as a sop to silence growing protest. They will take up the program of action already proposed, the organization of house committees, the calling of rent strikes and mass resistance to dispossession.

This series of articles must reach an increased number of readers. The subscription campaign of the Daily Worker must become an integral part of this drive against the housing evil. The three measures outlined in detail in yesterday's Daily Worker were the getting of subscriptions, the distribution of bundles and increasing the sale on the newsstands.

Here is work for every reader of the Daily Worker.

U. S. WARSHIP TO AID CALLES

Destroyer Will Go to Mexican Coast

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Secretary of State Stimson has asked that the navy department send another American destroyer to the west coast of Mexico, it was announced today.

It is understood that the American war vessels, like the army on the international border, will cooperate in mopping up the remnants of the clerical forces after the federal forces have borne the brunt of defeating them.

The immediate cause of the dispatch of the destroyer is believed to be the seizure yesterday by reactionaries of Standard Oil supplies in the port of Guaymas.

Killed By U. S. Bombs.

MEXICO CITY, April 5.—Losses of the reactionaries in the battle of La Reforma were placed authoritatively at 1,000 dead, 500 wounded and 2,000 prisoners today.

The number of dead is astonishingly high since the wounded generally outnumber the dead in battle. It is explained by the use by the federal forces of demolition bombs which were dropped from planes, also supplied by the U. S. The reactionaries' troops were trapped on an open plain while death was poured into the ranks from three sides. There is also a rumor that federal officers issued instructions against taking too many prisoners.

While federal cavalry is pursuing and attempting to slaughter the remnants of the clerical infantry, the huddled mass of the reactionary army are believed to be heading for Bachimba Pass tho it is now questionable if they will make a last stand there as at first intended.

Meanwhile 5,000 cavalry under General Cedillo has been dispatched to deal with the Cristeros, clerical fanatics in their strongholds of Zacatecas, Guanajuato and Jalisco.

R. R. PORTER KILLED.

LUDLOW, Ky., (By Mail).—Jack Pittman, a Negro Pullman porter, tripped and fell from a Southern Railroad train here, and was killed.

FREIHEIT FETE TONITE!

USSR Movie, Soviet Artists, in Program

Subways riders who travel to the East Bronx are warned to finish their travelling well before 7:30 tonight. There'll be a terrific jam at the E. 177th St. Elevated station—because that's the nearest station to the New York Coliseum, 177th St. and Bronx River Ave., where the Freiheit, Yiddish Communist daily, will celebrate its seventh anniversary.

Some Freiheit supporters are go-

VIENNA FASCIST COUP ORGANIZED

Social Democrats Help by Attack on Strike

VIENNA, Austria, April 5.—A fascist putsch with a fascist dictatorship as its object is brewing here today following the resignation of Ignatz Seipel, christian socialist chancellor, two days ago. The right wing bourgeois press is openly demanding a fascist dictatorship.

The Heimwehr, recruited from fascist elements and financed by the big industrialists, is declaring that its wishes must be heeded in the present crisis, which it calls "a crisis in parliamentarism."

They declare that the coalition government must either compromise with them or see the parliamentary system of government abolished. At the same time, Rauter, the leader of the Styrian Heimwehr organization, has told his followers at a general meeting that any attempt of a coalition between the social democrats and christian socialists will be "prevented by force."

The christian socialists are begging Seipel again to take over the government, though the impossibility of the move is obvious to all.

The reactionary Pan-German party is proposing the reactionary Schober or the leader of the Heimwehr, Rintelen, as chancellor.

The social democrats have expressed their willingness to form a coalition government and are working to throttle the metal workers' strike, now involving several thousands.

Ballam to Speak on Cleveland TUEL Meet at School Tomorrow

The forthcoming Cleveland Trade Union Congress will be discussed by John J. Ballam, acting national secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, at the Worker School Forum, 26 Union Square, at 8 p. m. tomorrow.

The necessity of organizing a revolutionary Trade Union Center in the United States, the aims of the Cleveland Conference, and an analysis of capitalist rationalization will be among the points which will be discussed by Ballam.

JOIN ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATION TODAY, 4 P.M., 110TH ST. AT FIFTH AVE.

Daily Worker

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START UNIONIZING 300,000 MILL WORKERS

Thousands Expected to Take Part in Anti-Militarist Meet Here

18 COMMUNIST SPEAKERS TO HIT WAR PLANS

Will Be Demonstration Against Jingo War Parade

Military Invade 5th Av.

Minor, Poyntz, Crouch, Trumbull, Gold to Speak

The largest anti-war demonstration in the history of New York, at 110th St. and Fifth Ave., today, will be the answer of the militant workers of this city to the militarist parade to be held by the jingo Military Order of the World War as part of their celebration of the anniversary of the United States entrance into the world war.

In their preparations for imperialist war against the Soviet Union, the militarists have arranged for an open display of their eagerness for imperialist conflict, in the shape of a parade of 7,000 members of military, naval, semi-militarist and fascist organizations, together with a show of military apparatus in the line of march, up Fifth Ave., from 50th St. to 96th St. Mayor Walker and others will view the parade at 65th St.

As a direct reply and challenge to the jingoist blarney to be delivered by army officials and President Hoover on the occasion, many speakers prominent in the labor movement will point out to the thousands of workers taking part in the giant demonstration the purpose behind the celebration of America's entrance into the last imperialist war, will show its use as part means of facilitating the entry of the United States into the coming imperialist war, and as a means of poisoning the minds of the American workers with attacks on the Soviet Union.

The nature of the military preparations of the Wall Street government for the coming war will also be exposed by the speakers. Among the speakers will be J. Louis Engdahl, who recently returned from the Soviet Union. Other speakers will be Juliet Stuart Poyntz, secretary of the International Labor Defense; Alberto Moreno, head of the Spanish Bureau of the Communist Party, who will speak for the Latin-American workers; Moissaye J. Olgin; Otto Hall, of the American Negro Labor Congress; Robert Minor, Rebecca Grecht, Paul Crouch, Ben Gold, John J. Ballam, Sasha Zimmerman, Walter Trumbull and others.

One of the principal purposes of the anti-war demonstration will be to expose the war plans against the Soviet Union. Such celebrations as that by the imperialists today will be unmasked as part of these war plans.

HOUSE WRECKERS SIGN UP BIG FIRM

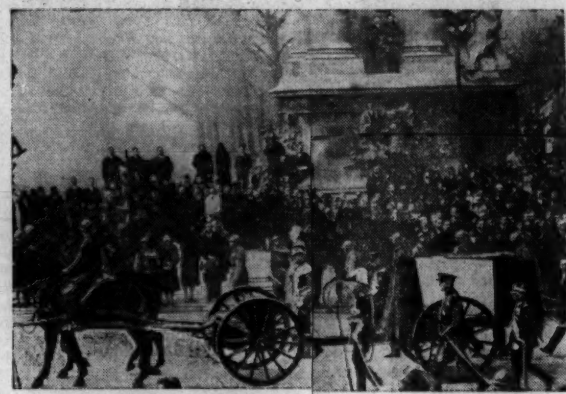
Evade Injunction Writ, Picket Fake Union

The meeting of House Wreckers Union, Local 95, which has 1,800 men on strike on practically every demolition job in New York, yesterday was amused by the antics of sleuthing gum shoe men, trying to serve summonses to "appear in court and show cause why an injunction shall not be issued" against the strikers.

Big Firm Settles. It was announced at the meeting that another big building company, the fifth since the strike started, had signed up with the union. The strikers prefer to settle directly with the builders because in that way they go over the heads of the contractors who are organized in an association. It was the contractors' association which applied for the injunction.

It was stated at the meeting that the company union, calling itself the "Demolition Workers' Union," was unable to furnish 1,000 workers they promised the bosses for the picket line. They actually put on only a few pickets.

Militarists "Weep" Over Imperialist Carcass



Representatives of royalty and leading militarists wept the usual quantity of hypocritical tears at the funeral of Marshall Foch, leader of the allied armies in the last imperialist world war. Above the cortege crossing Pont de Alexandre III, with Field Marshall Lord Plumer of Great Britain, followed by General Pershing.

N. C. Trooper Clubs Woman Textile Striker with Rifle

By GEORGE PERSHING. (Staff Correspondent, Daily Worker)

GASTONIA, N. C., April 5.—A page paid advertisement in an extra edition of the Gastonia "Gazette," signed "A Group of Citizens of Gastonia," virtually appealed for violence against the textile strikers by calling upon "all American citizens and church people" to prevent Fred E. Beal, the district organizer of the National Textile Workers Union, from organizing the workers here. The advertisement urged the use of force to crush the strike.

Mill owners and officials of the southern textile mills are going to great effort and expense in trying to propagandize the workers against the union. These attempts, however, meet with no success. The terror against the workers is being intensified, and every effort made to intimidate the strikers.

Police Brutality.

Bertha Thompson, one of the strikers from the Loray Mill of the Manville-Jencks Co., was struck with a rifle by a national guardsman while she was obeying an order to "get across the street." She was then arrested by two policemen who swore at her and twisted her arms as they pulled her into a car. The police slapped her face several times while in the auto. After being held for six and a half hours, she was released on \$100 bail, on (Continued on Page Five)

SAVE SCHOONER CREW.

WOODS HOLE, Mass., April 5 (U.P.).—All members of the crew of the schooner Frances L. Taussig were saved when the craft was rammed and sunk by the steamer Sandwich off West Chop today.

Hankow Retaken Without Battle

SHANGHAI, China, April 5.—Chiang Kai-shek's communiques today declare Hankow occupied by Nanking troops without a battle and the Kwangsi-Hankow armies in retreat.

U. S. Empire Buys Envoy a Palace.

DETROIT, Mich., April 5.—Swollen by three days of rain, streams near several communities northwest of Bay City tonight flooded 400 families to leave their homes, according to meager advices reaching here over crippled telegraph lines. Thirty thousand more are marooned in Detroit east-side houses by flooded streets. All telephone lines to Bay City, Midland and Sanford were disabled by the floods and rain, but there is so far no loss of life.

Floods Make 400 Homeless.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, April 5 (U.P.).—The United States has bought the "Chalet," one of the most sumptuous dwellings here, for use of its ambassador, it was announced today. The residence cost about \$1,273,200. It served as the residence of the Italian Crown Prince during his visit to Argentina.

Five of Crew Escape Burning Schooner.

WASHINGTON, April 5 (U.P.).—The schooner "Chiefta" with a crew of five men on board caught fire and sank about four miles off Station, Mass., near Boston, late today.

The information which was radioed to the Boston district from the naval radio compass station at Fourth Cliff, Mass., said the entire crew had been rescued.

Post Office Jobs Sold in 4 States.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Senator Brookhart today read into the record evidence of sale of post office jobs by the republican party organizations in Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas and Tennessee.

Stop Discussion of Indian Anti-Communist Bill.

NEW DELHI, India, April 5.—President L. V. Patel and the Indian members of the Indian Legislative Assembly, a discussion body of no real power, out-voted the British members and stopped consideration of the government's Public Safety Bill, on the grounds that while Indian unionists are on trial, no discussion is profitable.

CENTRAL AFRICAN NEGROES REVOLT AROUSES TRIBES

British-Belgian Troops Drown Rebellion in Blood

Kill Many in Swamp

Socialist Betrayers Get Share of Loot

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, April 5.—Negroes starved by the thousands, after being plundered of their lands, other thousands dying in droves in the Central African swamps in their desperate trek for food, hundreds of other kidnapped and forced into slavery in the Katanga copper mines, and then a revolt of the equatorial tribes, sweeping through the jungle, until drowned in blood by British and Belgian imperialism combined,—this is the story of the Belgian mandate over Ruanda which has come out of the heart of Africa.

Censors Silence News.

The British and Belgian censors at first successfully silenced the story of one of the largest Negro rebellions which white imperialists in Africa have yet had to face. The city news permitted to reach Europe were missionary reports that thousands of Negro men, women and children were fleeing famine conditions thru the eastern Belgian Congo, and that the still living bodies of hundreds had been devoured by hyenas as they fell.

Guns and Swamps Deadly.

It is now known that these thousands were fleeing the guns of the Belgian and British troops as well as the ravages of famine. With the taking of the Ruanda territory from the Germans as a Belgian mandate after the war, a wholesale confiscation of native lands was begun. The lands were parcelled out to a number of Belgian concession companies, a group of social democratic concessionaires receiving their own full share of loot.

Socialists Get Loot.

As a result of this plundering and the kidnapping of the natives the fields were not tilled and a famine broke out in Ruanda. But as only the thousands of Negroes were affected, not the Belgian officials, the colonial government had no as-

(Continued on Page Three)

German Police Murder Communist; Then Club His Funeral Procession

BERLIN, Germany, April 5.—German police today broke into a funeral procession of a member of the German Communist Party, injuring several of the workers in the march. Clubs were used freely. The dead man is himself said to have been killed by a police officer in one of the numerous police attacks on workers' gatherings here.

FRANCE LAUNCHES SUB.

SAINT NAZAIRE, France, April 5 (U.P.).—The Acteon, largest submarine ever built in France, will be launched Wednesday. It is 301 feet long.

Senator Borah Ready to Introduce Motion to Recognize U.S.S.R.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Senator Borah, Hoover supporter, today announced that he would introduce in the December session of Congress his original resolution to recognize the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Borah is chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

He recently wrote for a large syndicate of newspapers a review of the British Minister Churchill's book, pointing out that the English war maker acknowledges the intervention in the first workers' republic had no legal basis, and was for the mere purpose of destroying a form of government which other governments do not like.

500 More Mill Slaves Striking Now in South

Five hundred more southern textile workers have been added to the growing ranks of workers revolting against intolerable slavery; under the leadership of the left wing National Textile Workers Union.

The last mill to be tied up is the Anderson Cotton Manufacturing Co. at Anderson, S. C.

Strikes are now in force against: Loray Mills, Gastonia, N. C., 3,000 strikers.

Brandon Mills, three mills near Greenville, S. C., 2,000 strikers.

Woodruff Mills, Woodruff, S. C., 1,000 strikers.

Union-Buffalo Mills, Union, S. C., 1,000 strikers.

Otray Mills, Union, S. C., 800 strikers.

Monarch Mills, Union, S. C., 500 strikers.

Anderson Mills, Anderson, S. C., 500 strikers.

(Continued on Page Five)

MORE CAFETERIA WORKERS STRIKE

Police, Thugs Assault Pickets; 1,000 Out

Despite vicious assaults on strikers and pickets by police and private detective agencies the Hotel Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union, leading a fight for organization and endurable working standards, was able to report 25 additional cafeterias emptied of their workers yesterday. This brings the total on strike to 1,000 workers whose walk-out caused the partial or complete shutdown of 75 cafeterias in that busy industrial district.

Magistrate Jean Norris, despite evidence of the fact that hired thugs and private detectives were slugging and assaulting the picketing workers, lashed out \$5 and \$10 fines on scores of those arrested after being beaten by hired thugs and handed over to police for arrest.

What riles the employer is the determination of the needle trades workers in the district not to patronize a struck eating place. These needle workers also help strikers picket.

Leaders of the union declared that a stern fight will be begun against the private detective agencies, hiring out legalized thugs to beat up strikers.

Fifteen applications for settlement have already been received. The union committee will take the cases up soon.

CLERKS UNION IN BIG STRIKE MEET

As the leaders of the Retail Grocery, Dairy and Fruit Clerks' Union report that the general strike mobilization is nearing completion, the big mass rally tomorrow being a final step in that direction, announcement is made of the capitulation to union demands of one of the largest firms—Mason and Foreman. This concern signed up for its five stores.

The mass meeting which will be one of the final mobilization rallies to be called by the union before the strike call is issued, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, in Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Plaza.

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WAILS AT INGRATITUDE

McGrady Aided His Own Kidnappers

ELIZABETHTON, Tenn., April 5.—Despite the fact that six men have been arrested for the kidnapping of Edward F. McGrady, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, and Alfred Hoffman, organizer for the United Textile Workers of America, and attempted kidnapping of John B. Phenix, county organizer for the A. F. of L., a good deal of amusement is current here over the affair, especially

WEISBORD SAYS DRIVE ON SOUTH NOW UNDER WAY

Gastonia Strikers Will Resist the Evictions Starting Monday

500 More Go on Strike

Governor Ready to Send Troops to Brandon

Albert Weisbord, national secretary of the National Textile Workers' Union yesterday issued an official statement which definitely indicated all the resources of this union to the prosecution of a tremendous drive in the South, "which will not end till its 300,000 textile workers have abolished the unbearable slavery conditions and have built up their union to protect those gains."

Union Ready.

Weisbord explained that the strike revolts in North and South Carolina were the result of many months of preparatory operations by organizers of the union, who slowly built the union there, while the bosses continued to increase pressure, by new speed ups and wage slashes.

I. L. D. Lawyers Sent.

The International Labor Defense, 19 Broadway, announced yesterday that it has dispatched its attorney, Gastonia to take charge of legal defense of the arrested pickets there.

Resistance to Evictions.

(Special to the Daily Worker) GASTONIA, N. C., April 5.—After mass resistance to the attempt of the mill barons to evict "from our homes," is the call issued to the striking textile workers of the Loray Mill here. Officials of the Manville Jencks Co., northern owners of the mill, have announced that the first evictions will take place Monday.

Troops Persecute.

Meantime the hundreds of troops concentrated in and around the mills are becoming more and more brazen in their persecution of pickets. Many more have been arrested. Some of these workers are out on bail, but a large number are still in jail for lack of funds.

7,500 More Strike.

SPARTENBURG, S. C., April 5.—Five hundred workers here, employed by the Anderson Cotton Mills, in Anderson, walked out on strike against the stretch-out system, an inhuman speed-up.

The workers set up a strike committee, sent their demands to the mill owners, and were promptly turned down. They announce their intention to stick it out with the other thousands on strike till they win.

Troops for Brandon.

GREENVILLE, S. C., April 5.—That the mill owners and the governmental officials mean business here, despite the fact that the 2,000 strikers against the Brandon Co. have not as yet agreed unanimously to fight under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union, can be seen by the quick response of Governor Richards to the request for "troop protection."

"Survey" First.

Austin Latimer, emissary of the governor, yesterday arrived here to survey the situation, before his official request is added to that of the mill owners.

Larger numbers of strikers are refusing to be influenced by the "no union" policy of their misled strike committee and are demanding (Continued on Page Five)

Secretary Admits Prohibition Army Slaughtered 135 During Last 9 Years; 16 Recently

'DRY' ARMY NOT DRYING U. S. BUT TRAINS FOR WAR

Perjurer Fairchild in Jail, Blames Chief

WASHINGTON, April 5.—A statement admitting at least part of the slaughter committed by U. S. prohibition forces during the last nine years was issued today, with rather a boastful air, by Assistant Secretary Lowman of the treasury department.

He says that the number killed since the passing of the Volstead act by the specially created land, sea and air forces, a subsidiary army and navy which will be added to the regular armed forces when war breaks out, is 135. During the last 15 months, 16 persons were slain and in the same period seven prohibition agents and two mounted customs inspectors were shot by their intended victims.

The statement boasts of better equipment installed for killing anybody interfering with the dry forces, but says little about the enormous quantities of liquor brought into the United States or manufactured there, by protected gangs, whose rivals are wiped out by the dry forces.

Killer Accused of Perjury

GENEVA, Ill., April 5.—Boyd Fairchild, the prohibition informer whose false affidavit led to the killing of Mrs. Lillian DeKling by Deputy Sheriff Roy Smith, was taken to Aurora today for arraignment on a charge of perjury.

Superiors Instructed Him

Fairchild has stated that his superiors told him to make such false affidavits that when trouble started they gave him money on which to flee, and then tried to "make him the goat," laying all blame on him.

Tattle Without Plans

U. S. Attorney Tuttle stated yesterday that he had no plans for the prosecution of Representative Morgan, who was caught smuggling four bottles of liquor into the United States, according to customs inspectors.

Tuttle has once before aided Morgan by issuing a statement that no liquor was found on him by the customs guards. This was afterwards refuted in great detail by testimony of three guards. Morgan is one of the strongest advocates of the recently passed Jones bill to sentence prohibition violators to five years and \$10,000 fine.

Morgan, 'The Dry,' Says Wants More Details on Charge Smuggled Rum

The day's developments in various controversies over the prohibition question yesterday included: Representative William M. Morgan of Ohio, who was accused by customs guards with having admitted bringing four quarts of liquor into the United States through a free entry granted congressmen, said he would demand that the treasury and justice departments make a more complete report of the situation.

Representative F. H. LaGuardia, in a letter to United States District Attorney Charles H. Tuttle in New York, asked that customs agents who boarded the private power boat of Stuyvesant Fish be indicted for criminal assault.

Senator Cole Blaise admitted he voted dry, but personally would take a drink and explained his dry vote as being because his constituency was dry.

State Senator Thomas M. Duncan has introduced bills in the Wisconsin legislature which would repeal the state prohibition enforcement act in conformity with the decision of the state referendum wherein the anti-prohibitionists scored a 100,000 victory on the proposal to abolish the state law.

WANTS NEGRO UNSEXED

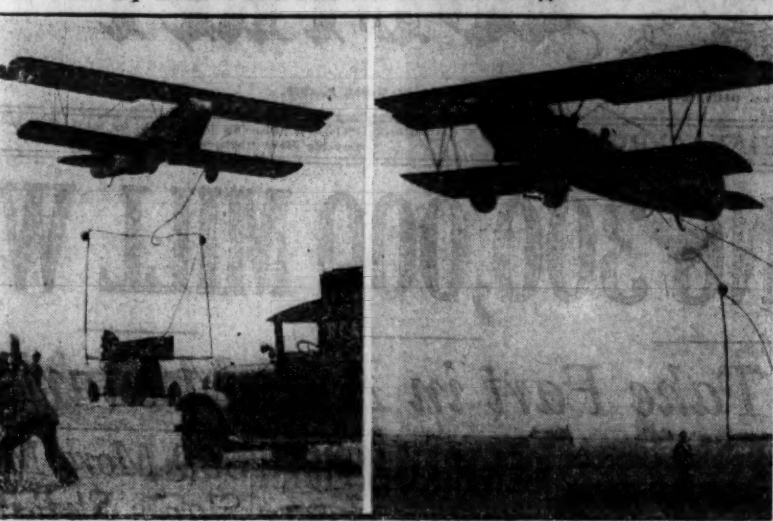
Prof. for "Compulsory Birth Control"

BERKELEY, Cal. (By Mail).—A new idea has gained hold among the white chauvinists, it was revealed, when Prof. Samuel H. Holmes, professor of zoology at the University of California, stated that he advocated compulsory birth control to prevent further increase in the Negro population.

The reactionary professor stated that he is alarmed at the fact that the Negro population may approach that of the white in this country if the Negroes are not forcibly prevented from having children.

California already has a law for "sterilization of the unfit" and it would merely require a ruling by some court that Negroes are "unfit" to start a general campaign to unsex them.

To Pick Up Bombs and Gas Without Landing in the Next War



The latest type of apparatus for picking up bombs and gas while planes are in the air was tested at Roosevelt Field. Photo shows the plane picking up a carton of eggs while traveling 70 miles per hour. Not an egg was broken. This is a test for ammunition. Planes will be able to leave Paris, pick up loads of fuel and ammunition in Warsaw, and fly over Moscow.

The Churches Are Preaching the Gospel of Andrew Mellon

By LOUIS GILBERTI.
(International Representative,
Workers International Relief)

ARTICLE III.

The churches are following the miners in the environs of Pittsburgh. Wherever there is a small working class settlement, a church is ready to "spread the gospel." And what churches!—St. Stephen's Hungarian Catholic, expert in rural slavery, is in noble competition with Polish branches of Rome and the establishments of St. Patrick. Armenian "Orthodoxes" are joining their efforts with German Lutherans and the Calvinists of the Carpathians in Europe.

Preach "Mellon" Gospel.

The United States Steel Corporation and the Consolidated Coal is showing a kind heart to them all. The Anglo-Saxon mining bosses look object to the blue foggy mystic religion of entirely unrepentable European beliefs. The churches can "spread the gospel" of Andrew Mellon and the late Judge Gary in all the languages of the world. They are admitted to the lonely company of the valleys, where wooden mansions are jammed within minutes of the old army camps in Northern France during the world war.

The tolerance of the companies is rather surprising, if you consider that only the Republican party was allowed during the last election period to give a taste of U. S. A. "democracy" in many of these towns. The kind tolerance to the churches however has its reasons—the starvation and desperate misery of the workmen of all European and American races and creeds, working in this inferno must have its ventilation, even though the pits have not got it.

The evocation of European creeds and beliefs is closely connected with wage and working conditions.

Starvation Wages.
How are they in the areas of Western Pennsylvania? About the wages it can be said there are few parallels to wages in Pennsylvania coal fields. In West Virginia, of course, the conditions seem to be worse. A miner of the Monongahela Fuel Co. has shown me his pay check with the following "statement" on its back:

40 Tons, at 35c.....	\$14.00
4 Hours, at 43c.....	1.72
Total credits.....	\$15.72
Smithing.....	.20
Rent.....	4.00
Coal.....	2.25
Doctor.....	.60
Else Lights.....	.50
Explosives.....	2.75
O. D.....	3.00
Total charges.....	\$13.30

BALANCE.....\$2.42

This miner had only \$2.42 for food for his family for 15 days of partial employment.

In the Southern field of West Virginia trackmen get \$4.99, men breakmen \$3.50, tippie men \$4.50 and common laborers, outside, \$2.98 daily.

In Pennsylvania, too, the wages of the old boom times have disappeared entirely. In frequent cases weekly earnings amount only to \$11.00 or \$12.00. Certain smaller companies only pay \$2.00 a day. The United States Bureau of Mines has it in its calculations so far as 1926. The

wage situation of the mining regions particularly does not exist for this statistical center of the mining bosses.

Irregular Employment.

The absolute irregularity of operation makes it impossible to get exact picture of the miners misery judging solely on the basis of wages. In 1926 \$2.24 was the average number of working days in Pennsylvania. Since then, the statements of the U. S. A. Bureau of Mines on the conditions show that they have grown worse in the coal fields, especially in Pennsylvania.

According to the estimate of Pittsburgh mining experts 46 per cent of the miners are working less than 150 days yearly.

The estimates about national unemployment in the mining industry vary between 250,000 and 300,000.

The streets of the Pennsylvania towns are crowded with desperate unemployed, seeking job and relief from all sources. The armies of these hundred thousands of unemployed are constituting a further menace for the miners working conditions.

Work Nine Hour Day.

A considerable section of the miners are already working nine hours. According to the statement of Ellis Searles, editor of the United Mine Workers Journal, only five per cent are working ten hours. In reality in every Pennsylvania coal center there is a heated discussion among the workers referring to "special squads" working ten hours in the mines.

In addition Searles makes a serious mistake. He states in his article in "Current History" that the present chaotic depression of the coal industry is due only to the fact that "there has been no substantial increase in the annual output of coal since 1918." Obviously he will not consider the effects of the rationalization in the coal mining, in which his union is giving all possible help to the bosses.

Rationalization Dismisses.

The statistical figures, even of the U. S. Bureau of Mines clearly show that while the extent of employment is steadily decreasing, the daily output per man is constantly increasing, clearly indicating that rationalization, speed up and growing unemployment is a deliberate policy of the mining capitalists.

Here are certain figures available from the Bureau of Mines:

Daily Output Per Man			
In English Tons	In Metric Tons		
1913	1925	1927	
Illinois.....	4.1	5.3	5.36
Indiana.....	4.1	5.9	6.13
W. Virginia.....	4.1	4.9	5.15
Pennsylvania.....	3.8	4.4	4.26
Ohio.....	3.8	4.7	—
Kentucky.....	3.5	4.7	4.50

The development of the last years would prove even more clearly that rationalization is the central phenomena in the mining industry. By it the companies hope to reduce even more the employment in the

Steamship Tickets

On All Lines and All Classes; Booking to All Parts of the World; Money Transmission.

HOUSE TRIP TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES

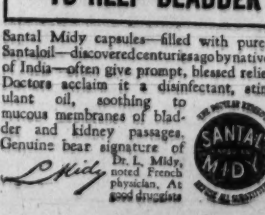
GUSTAVE EISNER
Authorized Steamship Ticket Agent

1133 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.
(Corner 56th Street)

TELEPHONE: CHELSEA 5080.

TRY INDIA'S WAY TO HELP BLADDER

Santal Midy capsules—filled with purest Santal—discovered by a native of India—often give prompt, blessed relief. Doctors acclaim it a disinfectant, stimulant oil, soothing to mucous membranes of bladder and kidney passages. Genuine bear signature of Dr. L. Midy, noted French physician. At good drug stores.



CANADASMASHES AT U. S. EMPIRE OVER 'I'M ALONE'

Note Assails American View of Rum Treaty

WASHINGTON, April 5 (UP).—The Canadian protest against the recent sinking of the schooner 'I'm Alone' will be laid before Secretary of State Stimson by Canadian Minister Vincent Massey Monday, it was learned at the legation today.

Skirmishing for War Positions.

Canada, an integral part of the British Empire, with which the U. S. empire is skirmishing for position in the forthcoming world war between the two great exploiting organizations, is bound by the smugling treaty of 1924 with U. S. Its protest will hurl back at the U. S. government the charge implied in the sinking of the 'I'm Alone' and killing one of its crew by the U. S. coast guard service, that Canada is breaking the treaty.

Is War Cause.

The Canadian letter will deny that the rum runner was within U. S. territorial waters when first hailed, and will deny the "hot pursuit" theory by which the U. S. justifies the sinking of the 'I'm Alone' in the middle of the Gulf of Mexico.

Wars to Defend Shipping.

England has frequently fought wars over attacks on her shipping. In one case, the "War of Jenkins' Ear," in 1739, engaging in a war with Spain, when that country was a first class power as dangerous to England as is U. S. today, because an English captain had his ear cut off by Spanish coast guardsmen.

HUGE MAY DAY FOR CHICAGO

Conference to Prepare April 14

CHICAGO, April 5.—The Communist Party, local Chicago in co-operation with many other working class organizations is preparing a mass demonstration and parade as well as a Mass Meeting this May Day to fight against imperialist war and rationalization.

During the struggle for the 8 hour day "the movement" in Chicago assumed larger proportions than anywhere else in the country. On May Day, 1886, more than 40,000 workers went on strike in Chicago, demanding the 8 hour day. The workers employed in the McCormick Harvester today are expressing their discontent and are ready for struggle.

A conference will take place Sunday April 14 at 10:00 a. m., at the Workers' Center, 2021 W. Division St., where arrangements for the demonstration and the mass meeting in the Ashland Auditorium will be taken up. All sympathetic workers' organizations are asked to send delegates.

The power of the bourgeoisie rests not alone upon international capital, upon its strong international connections, but also upon the force of habit, on the force of small industry, of which, unfortunately, there is still a great deal left. Daily, hourly, gives birth to capitalism and bourgeoisie, spontaneously and on a large scale.—V. I. Lenin ("Left" Communism).

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On the Defeat of One's Own Gov't in An Imperialist War

By N. LENIN.

(The following article was written by Lenin on the 26th of July, 1915. It was published in No. 43 of the "Social Democrat," the central organ of the Bolsheviks, which appeared in Switzerland.—Editor.)

(Continued from yesterday)

To renounce the slogan of defeat is to permit the spirit of revolution to degenerate into an empty phrase or mere hypocrisy.

What is proposed to us in place of the "slogan" of defeat? A slogan: "Neither victory nor defeat" (Semkovsky in No. 2 of the "Isvestia." As also the whole Organization Commission in No. 1). But this is nothing but a paraphrase of the slogan of defense of native country! It is a transference of the question to the plane of the war between the government (which, according to the slogan, are to remain in their original situation, to "retain their positions") and not to the plane of the struggle of the oppressed classes against their governments!

It is a justification of the chauvinism of all imperialist nations, whose bourgeoisies are always ready to maintain . . . and to tell the people . . . that they are "merely" fighting "against defeat." "The purpose of our vote on 4th August is: Not for war, but against defeat," writes the leader of the German opportunists, Eduard David, in his book, "The Russian adherents of the 'Organization' Commission," join with Bukovsky and Trotsky in entirely adopting David's standpoint, in that they defend the slogan: "Neither victory nor defeat!"

IF WE regard this slogan more closely, we find that its import is "civil peace" and the renunciation of the class struggle of the oppressed classes in all the warring countries for it is impossible to carry on the class struggle in a country without injuring its bourgeoisie and its government; and to injure one's own bourgeoisie in war time is high treason, is the promotion of the defeat of one's own country.

He who recognizes the slogan: "Neither victory nor defeat," can only be a hypocritical representative of the class struggle, of the "breach of civil peace," for he renounces in fact an independent proletarian policy, and subjects the proletariat of all belligerent countries to an entirely bourgeois task, that of preserving from defeat the imperialist governments concerned.

The sole policy of a real and not phrasological breach of the "civil peace," and of recognition of the class struggle is the policy of the utilization by the proletariat, of the difficulties of the government and the bourgeoisie, for the purpose of overthrowing them. And this can not be attained, this cannot be striven for, unless the proletariat desires the defeat of its own government, and further this defeat.

When the Italian social democrats raised the question of the mass strikes before the war, the bourgeoisie replied to them—absolutely correctly from their standpoint—that will be high treason, and you will be treated as traitors. Right.

Just as it is right that fraternization in the trenches is high treason. Those who join Bukovsky in writing against "high treason," or Semkovsky in writing against the "decline of Russia," adopt a bourgeois standpoint, and not a proletarian one.

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GENERAL MOTORS IS SLAVE DRIVER, PAYS WOMEN \$16

Slave 54 Hours for It; Big Profit to Boss

FLINT, Mich. (L.R.A.).—General Motors Corp., dominating this automobile city, announced profits of \$276,000,000 in 1928. But the median week's earnings of Flint women workers is only \$16.50, (half the women earning less and half earning more), according to the U. S. Women's Bureau in a report just issued on "Women Workers in Flint, Mich."

In the guarded statements of a government report, director Mary Anderson points out that one industry, automobiles, and one corporation (General Motors, but not named) control the city's life. Irregularity of employment, so marked in the automobile industry, means a lack of security for men and women workers, months of slack work and low yearly earnings.

Frequent Lay-Offs.

"You never can tell how long work will last in Flint," the workers say. "Between lay-offs and short time, you can't count on anything." Figures tell the same story. Median year's earnings of the women studied were only \$7.75, or an average of less than \$15 a week.

Low incomes mean that the family must take lodgers or boarders, and about 30 per cent of the families visited in Flint were supplementing their meager earnings in this way.

Nine Hour Day.

The working week for women in Flint runs from 50 to 54 hours. The usual working day is nine hours. A. C. Spark Plug, Chevrolet, Buick and Fisher Body are among the General Motors division employing these women and girl workers. There are reported to be 80 millionaires living in country palaces around Flint who made their gold exploiting these women workers.

great powers which should advance, especially in view of the despotic treasury of German and French social democracy, in the form of its Party, with revolutionary tactics they "do not believe" in the possibility of international revolutionary action on the part of the working class against its governments, and do not desire such action; an "undoubtedly difficult task, but the sole socialist task worthy of the proletariat."

It is precisely the proletariat of the most backward of the warring

(The End.)

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Imperialists of United States and Great Britain in Fight for Control of the Antarctic

SOUTH POLAR AREA RICH IN COAL DEPOSITS

'Monroe Doctrine' May Be Invoked

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Commander Richard E. Byrd's exploration venture in the South Polar area has created a diplomatic situation which has reached the point where the State Department has prepared a note contesting certain British claims in Antarctica.

The note is expected to be forwarded to the British government soon. It was drafted after receipt by the department of a note from Great Britain which implied British sovereignty over virtually all of the Antarctic region.

"Innocent" Note Received. There is no mention in the American note of the Monroe Doctrine, but it is understood the department has contemplated taking the position President Monroe's proclamation could be made applicable to parts of Antarctica on the theory that some of the South Polar region is a part of the Western Hemisphere.

The department prepared a reply when there was received from Great Britain a note, apparently innocuous, to the effect that if Commander Byrd wished to land on British territory in making his explorations, Britain would be glad for him to do so.

Must Resist British Claims. To permit this note to remain unanswered, in the opinion of American diplomats, would amount to an admission of all British claims in the Antarctic.

The U. S. government is expected to make counter claims. The British note mentioned the proclamation of 1926 by the British Imperial Conference, which made claim to virtually all of Antarctica then known to exist.

Official American interest in the Antarctic is of comparatively recent origin. It is coincident with the report that large mineral and coal deposits, similar to those in various sections of the Arctic, are to be found in Antarctica.

PILSUDSKI IS OUT FOR PREMIERSHIP

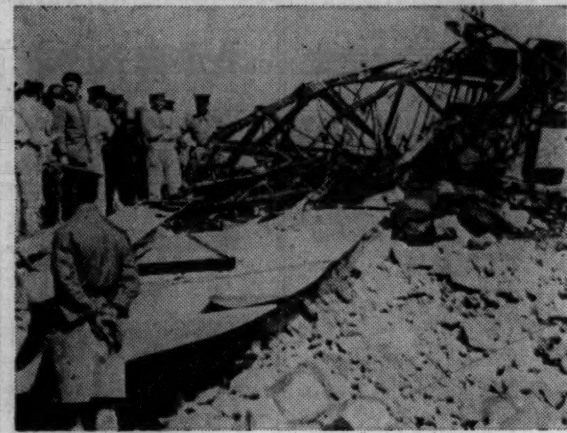
WARSAW, Poland, April 5.—The probability that Marshal Pilsudski would openly assume the premiership of Poland, with a view to crushing the present opposition in the Sejm (parliament), was entertained here today.

Stanislaw Patek, the Polish envoy to Moscow, Kazimierz Switalski, minister of education, and Director Gortzyk of the Agricultural Bank, were also mentioned for the post.

It is believed that Pilsudski favors Patek as the most pliant to his will.

The situation was precipitated by the resignation yesterday of Premier Kazimierz Bartel.

Japan's War Preparations Also Bring Crashes



The mangled frame-work of Japanese naval plane which, wrecked at Tsurumi, cost the lives of the pilot and two passengers. The Japanese imperialists are just as frenzied in their preparations for war as their Yankee, British and French rivals.

AFRICAN TROOPS REVOLT SMASHED

British-Belgian Troops Drown Rebellion

(Continued from Page One) assistance to offer. At the same time the British imperialist government of Uganda ordered all exports to the stricken district cut off. The situation of the Negroes quickly became terrible.

As the pangs of famine mounted, the spirit of revolt, astir in the African swamps, swept from Belgian Ruanda to the neighboring tribes in British Uganda.

Drive Out White Oppressors. Under the leadership of the King of Ruanda's brother and a priestess of the Nya Bingiri tribe the starving and desperate Negroes carried their revolt through the British and Belgian districts.

The revolting Negroes declared that the Europeans must be driven out of Africa and called upon the natives everywhere to rise against their oppressors.

Kill Native Traitors. The Negroes revolted first at Gatsibou where native princes known to be friendly to the foreigners were killed outright. A number of Belgian officials were also killed and the remainder driven out.

Armed with all the terrors of modern warfare, the Belgian troops were rushed to suppress the rebellion and, against them the Negroes, armed only with spears and knives, were able to make no real resistance.

British Hand Back Rebels. The leaders of the rebellion fled thru the swamps, tracked by the Belgian soldiers, till they reached Uganda. There the British authorities immediately handed them over to their pursuers. The King of Ruanda's brother was one of the prisoners betrayed and his life is in grave danger, if he has not already been executed.

British troops, acting jointly with the Belgians, immediately occupied Kyanto, believed to be the center of the revolt.

For the moment the insurrection has been suppressed, but the movement for the liberation of the African Negroes has received a tremendous impetus from the revolt.

U. S. IS FIRM ON ARMS PROGRAM

Insists on 10,000 Ton Battle Cruisers

WASHINGTON, April 5.—American imperialism will stand fast for its cruiser program, whatever attempts are made by England to get a modification more in favor of the British empire in the forthcoming clash between the two.

The U. S. stands for big ships—10,000 tons or more, because of its relatively fewer coaling stations. England, which has announced that it will build ship for ship, prefers that the competition be confined to 6,500 ton vessels.

No change will be made in the American position at the preliminary disarmament conference in Geneva beginning April 15, Secretary of State Stimson said today. Stimson said the general American policy instituted under President Coolidge would be continued. Several countries, he pointed out, desired to combine the land, air and sea armament problems, but the United States was represented as being only slightly affected by the land and air questions and having a principal interest on the sea.

Loggers Solid in Australia. Burn Ballot Boxes and Judge's Effigy. SYDNEY, Australia, April 5.—Despite efforts of the misleaders of the Australian Timberworkers Union to sell out the strike by settlement, the strikers continued solid.

The strikers rank and file refused to accept a compromise decision on wages from the court. Strikers last week burned a number of secret ballot boxes issued by the Federal Arbitration Court. Thousands of workers and sympathizers stood on in Hyde Park here, and cheered.

COMMUNISTS OF FRANCE CONTINUE PARTY CONGRESS

Doriot Admits Errors; Condemns Rights

(Wireless By "Inprecor") PARIS, April 5.—The discussion at the Congress of the Communist Party of France continued today, representatives of the Northern district denying that they underestimated the active role of the social democracy as handmaidens of the bourgeoisie. They admitted, however, that they did underestimate the influence of the socialists.

Doriot Admits Mistakes. Doriot admitted his errors relative to the tactics of the election campaign and to the role of the Left wing social democrats. He condemned the attitude of the Right wingers in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, who, he said, had abandoned the building up of Socialism. He also condemned the attitude of the Right wingers, Crozet, declaring that capitalist stabilization was rotten even in France, where there is at present a trade boom.

Doriot concluded his remarks by declaring that it is only possible to defeat the Right wingers if the basis for recruiting Party members is changed in order to win the most exploited sections of the working class.

Rank and File for Party Policy. Many rank and file delegates from the factories spoke, stating that the discussion was superficial if it permitted everyone to agree to Party principles but to fail to carry out Party policy.

Large scale factory delegations reported an increased production of munitions. The delegates of the North district stated that they had no disagreement with the Party leadership, and recognized the necessity for reorganization, saying also, however, that the Party leadership was weak.

Monmousseau stressed the necessity of winning the most exploited sections of the working class and of enlisting the Party by factory councils and public self criticism.

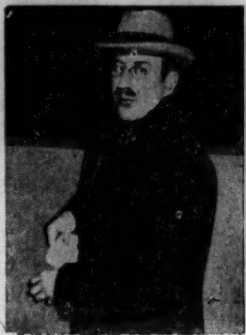
Germany Charges U.S. With Explosion Blame

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Contradictory testimony as to the implication of the Kaiser's government in the Black Tom munitions explosion was given today before the German-American Mixed Claims Commission. The United States government is suing Germany for \$24,000,000.

German witnesses testified that a certain Kristoff, supposed to be a German spy who blew up the munitions with great loss of life, was actually in Yonkers that night and that the explosion was just another of America's common powder factory blasts.

Something else, however, must be said of the other enemy of Bolshevism in the working class movement. It is not sufficiently known abroad that Bolshevism grew up, formed, and hardened itself in long years of struggle against petit-bourgeois revolutionism, which is a new and heretofore something from anarchy.—V. I. Lenin ("Left" Communism).

Sore at Social Snub



Mrs. Edward Gann, sister of vice-president Curtis, is very sore because Kellogg ruled that she must be seated below the wives of ambassadors and ministers at formal dinners. Photo shows her with Curtis.

MCGRADY WAILS AT BOSS PRANK

AFL Faker Kidnapped by Own Pals

(Continued from Page One)

fashion, only to be kicked in the face for their pains seems to the militant workers here something of a joke.

Kidnapped Their Friends. They doubt that McGrady will actually learn anything about the realities of the class war between employers and employees from his experience, and regard it as a ludicrous tactical error by the bosses, who made this attack on misleaders of labor doing their best to betray the workers to the employers.

McGrady, in a signed statement to the press, tells of his acts of treachery in a boasting vein.

"I arrived there (in Elizabethton) on March 30," says McGrady, "and urged patience by the workers and spoke everywhere for peace. Tuesday I walked into the chamber of commerce and talked with the secretary, Harry Schultz, requesting permission to appear before their board of directors that night. This request was granted."

Want To Boost Tariff. "I said to them, 'I am here on an errand of peace and good will. I want to help the town, the industry, as well as the workers. In Washington, before congress, there is a tariff bill pending, asking for increased duties on textiles to help the industry and protect the American worker, but we never will be able to show that the workers are being protected when they now have a duty of 75 per cent on textiles, and the workers in Elizabethton are working 56 hours a week for \$8.00.'"

McGrady feels that some mistake has been made, and so does everybody else. He was taken 20 miles out of town by armed men in eight autos and released after being told not to come back. He didn't. He went to Bristol. Hoffman had a similar experience. President William Green, shocked at such behavior on the part of the Bristol business men, has urged the governor to do something.

Bosses Broke Agreement. McGrady, in his statement, admitted that the workers were getting the \$8.00 wage, with no pay for overtime, that they had "won" a strike, raising wages two or three cents an hour without recognition of the union and that after going back to work, the company did not carry out its agreement, and discharged 300 men for strike activity.

In spite of this, he assailed the workers for interfering with the bosses' business by threatening more strikes, and whined around the chamber of commerce for a united front to raise the tariff. Then they kidnapped him—and that's gratitude.

Persians Jailed to Enforce New Dress Law. TEHRAN, Persia (By Mail).—Police have suddenly become actively active in enforcing the law recently passed in Persia abolishing the ancient Persian clothes for European clothing. A large number of priests and laymen, found on the streets in the old clothing, were imprisoned.

Andronnikov began, not very loudly, but firmly:

"I will tell you frankly, comrades, that, as regards the outfitting and the food supplies—you are right. We have no bread or other supplies. We have none, and we have none to give you. Well, what follows? Let us suppose that we send you all home; would there be a single boot more in the country that way? You say—bread. But you yourselves are peasants; well, let each one of you think it over; do the peasants deliver bread to the Central Stations, as they are supposed to do? . . . And where they do deliver it, are there cars to bring the grain to headquarters?"

Andronnikov showered the meeting with questions, and himself answered them. And little by little he passed the direct reproaches of the audience, and he even scored the disaffected ones hotly. As Andronnikov had eaten nothing for almost two days, his voice was particularly clear and ringing.

(To Be Continued)

BRITISH TEXTILE STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUT LOOMS

Workers Prepare to Fight Reductions

LONDON, England, April 5.—Strike action seemed looming at Liversedge today when the Power Loom Turners' Society decided not to accept wage reductions proposed yesterday by a number of woolen concerns.

Simultaneously with the wage dispute in the heavy woolen industry, Priestly Brothers, blanket manufacturers of Liversedge, notified the workers that a ten per cent wage cut will become effective immediately.

The announcement brought about large meetings of the textile workers at Dewbury and Batley at which resolutions denouncing the wage cut and demanding that the bosses withdraw it were passed.

Should the bosses fail to accede to this demand the trade unions are authorized to take a ballot of all textile workers on whether or not they are ready to strike against the proposed wage cuts, all sections of the workers agreeing to follow whatever decision is reached by the ballot.

The reformist union officialdom is understood to be attempting to sidetrack the strike sentiment of the workers.

REPORT BANANA STRIKE BATTLES

Colombia Sends More Troops in Terrorism

BOGOTA, Colombia, April 5.—Clashes between workers and troops engaged in terrorizing the banana zone of Colombia are reported from Santa Marta province this week. The province was the scene of the recent heroic strike by Colombian workers on the banana plantations who resisted the open warfare of government troops.

It is believed that another strike will occur shortly and the minister of war, Ignacio Rengifo, today announced the dispatch of 500 more troops from Cienega in Magdalena province to Santa Marta.

Conditions on the banana plantations are so barbarous that it is impossible to keep the workers suppressed except by armed troops. Persecutions on the plantations have been going on since the strike. Many of the leaders are still in jail.

Anarchism was often a kind of punishment for the opportunists and the working class movement. Anarchism and opportunism are two deformities, one complementary to the other.—V. I. Lenin ("Left" Communism).

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Negro Workers Urged to Fight for the Daily Worker, Champion of the Oppressed

THE NEGRO WORKERS of the United States must not stand by with folded hands, while the bosses mobilize their forces to strangle the Daily Worker, the only English language daily which fights the oppression of the Negro workers, lynching, peonage, and the whole system of race discrimination which is part of the capitalist system.

"Negro workers, work shoulder to shoulder with their fellow workers of the white race in the campaign to win new thousands of subscribers to the Daily Worker," is the message of the Negro department of the Trade Union Educational League.

Its appeal follows:

FELLOW WORKERS: The Daily Worker, mass organ of the Communist Party of the United States, has started an intensive campaign to build this paper and carry its fighting message to the militant workers of all races and nationalities in the United States. This is the only Communist daily in the English language in existence.

"The Daily Worker fights for the interests of all oppressed workers, irrespective of race or nationality."

"The Daily Worker is of special interest to the Negroes in the United States because it has and always will carry on a consistent and militant fight for political and social equality for the oppressed Negro masses all over the world."

"It fights against lynching, peonage and the whole system of discrimination, all practices of the ruling class used for the purpose of dividing the workers and weakening their fight against the system of oppression."

"The Daily Worker calls for unity of the black and white workers in the fight against their common enemy—the capitalist class."

"The Communist Party, of which the Daily Worker is the central organ, is the American section of the Communist International, which is leading the oppressed workers of all races all over the world in their fight for the overthrow of capitalist imperialism and the establishment of a government of workers and working farmers. The Communist Party is the only party that can and does fight consistently for the rights of the oppressed Negroes and colonials and the working class of the whole world."

"It calls for the organization of all workers in industrial unions in order to effectively fight the bosses and obtain conditions for themselves."

"But since this is a working class paper, it depends on the support of the workers in order to continue to exist. It is very evident that the bosses will not support this paper. In fact, they are mobilizing all their powerful machinery and forces to destroy it."

"The recent arrest and imprisonment of their fighting editors is evidence enough of this."

"We Negro workers particularly cannot afford to let the Daily Worker be destroyed. Therefore we call on all Negro workers to help in this campaign by subscribing to the Daily Worker."

"Spread the Daily Worker among your fellow workers!" "Negro workers, let us all get together in this campaign to double the number of subscribers to the Daily Worker!"

NEGRO DEPARTMENT OF THE TRADE EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE—OTTO HALL, Director.

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THE SOLDIERS

A STORY of CIVIL WARS in the USSR.

International Publishers. Copyright, 1929. By A. AROSEV

ANDRONNIKOV, as a member of the Party Committee, was hardly ever out of meetings and conferences. And Bertyev was becoming more and more deeply absorbed in the work of the Cheka. From the Moscow Soviet Building, Andronnikov moved to the Rozhdestvensky Boulevard, to the house occupied by the workers of the City District, mostly printers. And Bertyev moved to Lubianka, No. 11, into one of the most remote and secret rooms, which at once became cluttered up with little cases, boxes of cartridges, parts of automatic revolvers, Japanese carbines, rifles, etc.

This, however, did not interfere with the friendship between Bertyev and Andronnikov. But there was no way to express this friendship—not even in conversations. Neither of them had time for talking.

Once, in the days of the Czechoslovakian offensive, they met at the conference of "responsible workers" in the White Hall of the Moscow Soviet.

Andronnikov was summoned to the N.-regiment, as a representative of the Party Committee. Something wrong was brewing in the regiment.

"Let's go together; I have a car," suggested Bertyev.

So they went.

In the spacious meeting-room, permeated with an atmosphere of dampness, there reigned the indescribable noise and clamor of many voices, above which could scarcely be heard, from the tribune, the cracked, almost falsetto voice of Reznikov, Commissar of the regi-

ment. His flushed, rosy face, his never-failing smile, his half sheepish, half childish eyes, and his squeaky voice, were of a kind to excite rather than to pacify the semi-starved, semimad mass of soldiers. "Give us boots, and then sing!" "All right. We've heard all that. Just you go and try to stand watch in nothin' but a thin shirt!" "There, 'Comrades!' 'Comrades!'; how quick they learned to jabber the words!"

Angry shouts came from all sides.

Reznikov had long ago lost his voice shouting, and now he spoke in a squeak, with a sort of whistling sound.

MAKING his way through the crowd of soldiers, Andronnikov could hear Reznikov bringing his last efforts to bear:

"That is just the thing, comrades, that the counter-revolution, subsidized by the bourgeois governments of France and England, wants to squeeze us into an iron ring and to get possession of the most fruitful regions on the Volga, and forces us to exert all our strength to break the head of this reaction, and then we without the slightest doubt will be able to increase the productivity of our factories and plants, will help the peasant to carry out the socialization of land and thus we will attain the just distribution among the entire population and first of all among the new Red Army that we are creating, such as never yet had been seen by the world in the entire world history of all the world."

"Stop your gabbling! Give us boots!"

"We know all that; we've heard it before!" "That's all well and good, but where's the bread?" Again the irrepressible voices were clamoring. Catching sight of Andronnikov, Reznikov was glad and embarrassed at the same time. His flush became deeper, and his tongue, the mischievous thing, kept on moving by itself like a wound-up top, continuing his speech:

"And so we must hold on and maintain discipline. . . ."

"Yes, 'Hold on!' . . . That's why you hold on to potatoes till they rot!"

"What discipline can there be without bread?"

Reznikov had no more strength to continue.

Due to his failure and to his long speech he breathed hard, as if he were fanning ten samovars with his breath. Still, his face bloomed with color, and he smiled, and his eyes were as clear as ever, and his ears burned like the ears of a little boy after a "boxing."

He was very sorry that Andronnikov and Bertyev were here to see him just at that moment. . . . He, once a brave Social-Revolutionist and a terrorist, was ashamed at his failure. He was also ashamed in his own sight, that the people whom he loved, for whom he had struggled and suffered, proved to be so ungrateful. . . . There it is, the many-headed people, full of anger, roaring like a wild boar.

THE CHAIRMAN arose. He was without a mustache, a beardless and party-less soldier, with the face of a castrate, and oh, his chin a mole

Soviet Literature Is Vigorous Reaction to New Life in USSR

By ELI B. JACOBSON

Paradoxical as it may seem, the literatures of imperialist America and Communist Russia have much in common. Both are young, vigorous and crude, and are in the stage of growing adolescence. From both exudes the smelly atmosphere of the factories, both are shaken by the impact of the city culture upon rural backwardness; both bow before the ever-increasing demands of the machine; literary weltanschauung and sentimentality still sicken the readers of both; both stand helpless and perplexed at the gradual transformation of the sex mores.

These characteristics are not shared by all Russians or all Americans; nor in the same degree and intensity. But on a whole these tendencies are revealed in both countries.

For instance, Dreiser gives us a mere incidental glimpse of a collar factory (An American Tragedy); whereas almost the entire setting is placed by N. Liashko, into machine factory (The Song of the Chains). In true American efficient fashion Sherwood Anderson transforms a farm village into an industrial community (Poor White); whereas Alexey Tolstoy merely expresses a distant romantic hope for the same transformation in "Aurora Cities." The thick ink stains of sentimentality that smother so many of Michael Gold's pages are barely visible in Marietta Shaginain (Three Looms). In America Floyd Dell is constantly pre-occupied with his adolescent analysis of the changing sex and marital standards, standards that probably will baffle him to the end of his already fading literary days, and in Russia Boris Piniak is equally baffled and perplexed, also treading on a little surer ground.

But the newer Russians scorn decadence, introspection, investigation of the "meaning of life." Beauty is not truth with them nor truth, beauty. Nor do they dwell in the ivory tower. Nor do they idealize perversion. Nor do they indulge in wise-cracks. Nor do they sigh because the rich do not find sufficient novel pleasure to fill up their leisure time. Nor do they psychoanalyze in and out of season. Nor do they indulge in the luxuries of pessimism. Nor are they cynical, "sexy," apologetic, trivial and lecherous—all these symptoms of a decaying plutocratic civilization that so infect the literary and "artistic" circles and writings of the United States are not evinced by the Russians.

It is this spirit which informs the new volume of Russian short stories, "Aurora Cities." Significantly enough the volume begins with the great dreams of the aure cities to be erected all over Soviet Russia in the immediate future and ends with the vigorous, muscular spirit of "youth" (V. Lidin) that dominates the old professor of science, the dying revolutionary as well as the young aviator, coursing proudly and bravely over the vast spaces of Leningrad. Where in all American literature does such a healthy, non-morbid spirit breathe and have its being?

And how the factories sing! How gladly and spontaneously the workers themselves decide to work on three instead of two looms! Isn't it their factory, their land?

No sentimentality is shown a parent, because he is a parent. If he is an enemy of the new order, then he must suffer. No reconciliation is possible. Both I. Babel in "The Letter" and Seifullina in "The Old Woman" (observe that the author does not call her "The Mother") unromantically portray

the impassable gulf between the two generations cherishing hostile ideologies. And with what absence of tears, wringing of hands, signs and lamentation. The same emotional restraint is shown by those studying the changing sex and marital relations. No dilettante Freudianism, nor torturing introspection, no unmarried fathers, bachelor husbands; no glorification nor degradation of the flesh, no monstrosities like "Janet March," and its like.

Marya, the Bolshevik (A. Nevrov) does the third act of the Doll's House all over again. She leaves her peasant husband to become a Soviet village official. This peasant Nora causes many a peasant woman to stare and wonder. And the men, like Helmer, begin to do not a little wondering themselves. Such miracles as these they have not experienced heretofore.

In "Black Fritters" (P. Romanov) it is the husband who quietly closes the door on his peasant wife whose interests are centered chiefly in the calving of her cow, Lyka. He shares his life with a quiet, hard-working girl-comrade, and his wife, despite her intention to raise a violent storm, gives him and his girl-comrade a present of fritters instead. So she leaves as she came, wondering, irresolute, and yet impressed with that something that is great and new, but which she does not and cannot understand.

The best story is "Aurora Cities." Here we have the Destolevskii touch: Buzheninov bears a close resemblance to Raskolnikov. A romanticist, living only in his fantasies, he is unable to effect anything of the slightest concrete value.

But Comrade Khotzaintsev correctly tells him: "When you are in the saddle, rifle in hand, that hour of the Revolution is lived on nerves, on emotions, on enthusiasm. But now harness that battle horse to the plough—that's hard—just every day and sweat. In the end there is more courage needed to sell doughnuts on the marketplace than to rush with the naked blade into the attack. You must sweep out the townspeople with muslin and books, and the theatre and the club and the tractor."

Raskolnikov does not dominate this superb short story, but is replaced by the patient realism and intelligence of a Comrade Khotzaintsev.

No murky introspection, no pessimism—but youth, strength, courage, relentless facing of the facts, when building social, not anti-social civilization—it is this spirit and philosophy that suffices the pages of the newer Russian writers.

"Aurora Cities. Stories of New Russia. International Publishers, 1929."

"THE SHAKEDOWN" AT THE COLONY TODAY

"The Shakedown," a new Universal picture, will be presented at the Colony Theatre beginning today. This is a drama directed by William Wyler from a story by Charles A. Logue. James Murray and Barbara Kent co-star in the principal roles. Other members of the cast include George Kotsanaros, Jack Hanlon, Wheeler Oakman and Harry Gribbon.

Walter O'Keefe will continue in the role of master of ceremonies from the stage and Sammy Kahn will head the Colony Melodists. Other acts will complete the diversified program.

The other classes decay and finally disappear in the face of modern industry; the proletariat is its special and essential product—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

The New Plays

"THE LOVE DUEL," by Lili Hatvany, will open at the Ethel Barrymore Theatre Monday evening, with Ethel Barrymore in the chief role. Others in the cast are Louis Calhern, Henry Stephenson, Ferdinand Gottschalk, Dorothy Hall, Martin Burton and Leslie Barrie.

"JONES," a comedy by Anne Morrison and John Peter Toohy, will be presented at the Bijou Theatre Tuesday evening. The cast includes Nydia Westman, Donald Meek, Spring Byington, Raymond Guion, Kate Mayhew, Percy Moore and Helen Brooks. The play is based on a series of short stories by Mr. Toohy, published several years ago.

"THE SEA GULL," by Tchekov, will be presented by Leo Bulgakov for a series of special matinees at the Comedy Theatre beginning Tuesday afternoon.

"THE VEGETABLE," a comedy by F. Scott Fitzgerald, will be presented by the Lenox Hill Players at the Cherry Lane on Tuesday. In the cast are Eve Saxon, Syd Brenner, Fanny Shack, Mildred Seplov and Lily Slotnikov.

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MERRYMAKERS RETURN TO GARDEN



The big show at Madison Square Garden is in full swing. The principal feature of the Ringling Bros.-Barnum & Bailey circus this season is Hugo Zaccini "The Human Projectile" who is creating a sensation afternoon and evening in the big arena on Eight Avenue.

Seventh Anniversary of "The Freiheit" Will Be Celebrated This Eve. More at Film Guild

The seventh anniversary of the Freiheit will be celebrated tonight in the largest hall in the city, the new Sovkino cinema, "Flames on the Volga," the film dealing with a peasants' revolt under the regime of Queen Catherine, now showing at the Film Guild Cinema, will be held over for a second week.

This latest Sovkino release is notable for the direction of Yuri Tarsich, who was responsible for "Czar Ivan the Terrible" and also for the fact that it is the first picture which was actually filmed in the Volga regions.

The cast of 5,000 Tartar natives and their movements, forms the background for a vivid and natural drama introducing such legendary characters as Pugachev, the Russian "Robin Hood"; Prince Potemkin, the favorite paramour of Queen Catherine; and Bulat Batyr, the chieftain who led many Tartars in revolt.

On the same program the Film Guild is presenting a Symphony in Color, which is an experiment in color dynamics, and "Killing the Killer," the famous UFA short picture.

Commencing April 13, the Film Guild Cinema will present the American premiere of "Waterloo," a new interpretation of Napoleon's downfall from the British-German angle. This film has an international cast, headed by Otto Gebühr, a German actor who plays Marshal Blücher; Charles Vanel, a French actor, who plays Napoleon; and Humberstone Wright, an Englishman who plays Lord Wellington.

On the same program with "Waterloo" will also be the American premiere of Man Ray's "Star of the Sea," which is a James Joyce treatment of a Baudelairean theme; "Electrical Nights," a screen sonnet inspired by incandescence; and "The Private Laugh of Helen of Troy."

Lectures and Forums

The People's Institute
AT COOPER UNION
(8th St. and Astor Place)
At 8 o'clock

SUNDAY, MARCH 7
DR. EDWARD T. V. K. MENGE
"The Negative Side of Science"

TUESDAY, APRIL 9
DR. JAMES GRAY
"Microscopic Machinery"

FRIDAY, APRIL 13
MR. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN
"LIBERTY AND TOLERANCE—A Lecture on Reformers"

ADMISSION FREE
Open Forum Discussion.

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Reasonable Prices

TRY OUR SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER!

EAST SIDE OPEN FORUM

CHURCH OF ALL NATIONS
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SUNDAY, APRIL 7, AT 8 P. M.

STANLEY HIGH
"RUSSIA AND RELIGION"

Admission Free—Everyone Invited

INGERSOLL FORUM

Guild Hall, Steinway Building,
115 West 87th St., N. Y. C.

SUNDAY EVENINGS

APRIL 7
"Is Religion Useful Today?"

YES: GEORGE TODD
NO: WOOLSEY TELLER

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

Attention, Workers, Organized and Unorganized!

JOHN J. BALLAM
Acting National Secretary of the Trade Union Educational League

"THE ORGANIZATION OF A REVOLUTIONARY TRADE UNION CENTER IN THE U. S. AND THE COMING CLEVELAND TRADE UNION UNITY CONGRESS"

Workers School Forum, 26-28 Union Sq., 5th floor.
SUNDAY, APRIL 7TH, AT 8 P. M.

Questions and Discussion Admission 25c

'Man's Estate,' New Comedy Presented at the Biltmore

THE Theatre Guild presented its fifth production of the season, "Man's Estate," a comedy by Bruce Gould and Beatrice Blackmar, at the Biltmore Theatre.

A story of life in a small western town, it is always interesting and keeps the audience on the alert during the three acts. With the usual capable Guild cast and direction, it develops into a play that is worth while seeing. Although it does not expound any new ideas, being concerned with the usual youthful love affair, the fine manner of its presentation brings it to a comparatively high level.

Jerry Jordan, who hopes to become a famous architect, spends an evening in the moonlight in the company of Sessaly Blaine. Shortly afterward, Sessaly has a fainting spell and discovers that she is going to have a baby. Of course, her boy friend, Jerry, is the father. When Pa and Ma Jordan are told about it, they make a lot of noise and arrange for an immediate wedding between the boy and girl.

After the wedding Sessaly states that she had her fingers crossed during the ceremony and therefore she does not consider it binding. She returns the ring to Jerry and tells him to continue his studying. She adds if later he feels that he actually loves her then they will live together. It is arranged that Sessaly is to go to Europe while Jerry will continue his college education which will prepare him for a great future as an architect in New York. Jerry suddenly decides that he loves Sessaly and asks her to live with him immediately. He says he will study evenings, taking a \$40 a week job to keep them going.

The play is a typical slice of middle class life in the United States. It is realistic and truthful in its portrayal. The fear of discovery lingers constantly in the minds of the petty-bourgeois people with whom the play is concerned.

Margalo Gilmore gives an admirable performance as Sessaly. Her acting is restrained, yet dynamic whenever necessary. The part of Jerry is also well handled by Earle Larimore. Others in the cast include Dudley Digges, who staged the play; Edward Pawley, Elizabeth Patterson and Edward Favor.

Although slightly different from the usual run of Guild plays, it is a play they need not be ashamed of.

AGAINST DEATH PENALTY.

LONDON, England, April 5. — A bourgeois organization, which is circulating an appeal against the death penalty, yesterday received 10,000 signatures. The total of signatures is now reported to be 52,000.

EPIDEMIC KILLS NATIVES.

JOHANNESBURG, S. Africa. (By Mail). — A plague has killed over 50 natives, and is still raging in the Orange Free State. The nature of the epidemic is unknown.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

Philharmonic Symphony

CLEMENT KRAUSS

Guest Conductor
Carnegie Hall, This Sunday Afternoon at 3:00
Tchaikovsky-Wagner Program

Carnegie Hall, Thursday Eve., April 11, at 8:45

Friday At., April 12, at 2:30

Saturday Eve., April 13, at 8:45

Weber - Korngold - Brahms Strauss

Carnegie Hall, Sunday Afternoon, April 14, at 3:00

Brahms-Strauss Program

Arthur Judson, Mgr. Steinway

Costume Ball

given by the

Modern Sunday School Camp Ass'n, Inc.

at

LABOR TEMPLE, 247 E. 84th St.

Tonight

Proceeds to Go to the Development of the Camp

GIANT OPEN-AIR DEMONSTRATION

AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR PREPARATIONS

on the occasion of the

12th Anniversary of the American Entry into the War

TODAY AT 4 P. M.

110TH STREET & FIFTH AVENUE

Prominent Speakers.

Auspices of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., New York District

Music Notes

Fania Bossak, soprano, will give a song recital at Town Hall Monday night.

Winifred Purnell, pianist, will appear in debut recital at Steinway Hall Wednesday evening, April 17.

Aeolian Waldon, soprano, will appear in recital at Town Hall Friday evening, April 19.

Madeleine Monnier, French cellist, will give her concert at Steinway Hall Sunday evening, April 14.

Martha Graham will give her third and last recital of the season at the Booth Theatre Sunday evening, April 14, when she will be assisted by her concert group of dancers.

Dusolina Giannini will give a recital at Carnegie Hall on the evening of April 17.

Roosevelt Signs New Baumes Law; Statute of Limitations Ended

ALBANY, April 5. — Governor Roosevelt has signed the Baumes bill providing for the abolition of the statute of limitations in effect, in all criminal cases. The new bill provides for the suspension of the statute in all cases as soon as information has been filed or an indictment issued. As this is a matter of course whenever any crime is committed, anybody the police think of accusing for any crime may now be placed on trial twenty years later when all witnesses for the defense are dead or gone.

Of all the classes that stand face to face with the bourgeoisie today the proletariat alone is a really revolutionary class.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

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CIVIC REPERTORY 148 E. 6th Ave. Eves. 8:30

50c: \$1.00: \$1.50 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director

Today Mat., "Twelfth Night"

Tonight, "Katerina"

COMEDY Theatre, 41st St., E. of Broadway, Eves. incl. Sun. at 8:30. — Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

RUTH

Chamin's MAJESTIC Theatre

44th St., West of Broadway

Eves. 8:30; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

The Greatest and Funniest Revue

Pleasure Bound

MAN'S ESTATE

By BEATRICE BLACKMAR and BRUCE GOULD

BILTMORE THEA. 47th St. W. of E'way. Eves. 8:30

Matinees Thursday & Saturday at 2:40

EUGENE O'NEILL'S

DYNAMO

MARTIN BECK THEA. 45th St. W. of 8th Ave. Eves. 8:30

Mats. Thursday & Saturday at 2:40

A COMEDY BY SIL-YARA

CAPRICE

GUILD THEA. West 52nd Street. Eves. 8:30 Sharp

Mat. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:40 Sharp

EUGENE O'NEILL'S

STRANGE INTERLUDE

JOHN GOLDEN THEA. 58th St., E. of Broadway

Evenings only at 8:30 sharp.

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"A success of the first order."

—New York Times.

"A joyous revel in which there was much sprightly froth, some vivid characters in a seriously interesting romance, and a cast of players remarkable for the excellence of their acting."

—Percy Hammond, Herald Tribune.

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents PHILIP BARRY'S New

Comedy with settings by ROBERT EDMOND JONES.

PLYMOUTH THEA. W. 45th St. Eves. 8:30

Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:35

Farewell PERFORMANCE

Isadora Duncan Dancers

Points for

(Continued from page 1)

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Low Wages for Inhuman Work in Plant of National Biscuit Company on Tenth Ave.

CONDITIONS ARE UNSATISFACTORY IN BAKING PLANT

Must Form Strong Shop Committee

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
The conditions all over the National Biscuit Company factory have gone from bad to worse, but anyone who opens a door through the mixing department, immediately finds that he is in a real HELL. The surroundings, the noise, the dust, the expressions on the faces of those who are working, the expressions of agony, expressions of the struggle of desperate people who have been caught in a net of flames and can no longer breathe.

Like Trenches.
Let us take a tour through this department, fellow workers. Here you see some men wearing caps, reminding you of the trenches, the war. What suffocation! These workers are flourmen. There are two on each side of the floor, sitting along the dust all day. One or later, this dust will affect their lungs, as it has done to other workers who were here before.

For this inhuman work, the men are paid from \$25 to \$30 a week. This miserable wage, they must support their families.

Inhuman Conditions.
Still worse is the condition of the rough mixers.

Under the most unhealthy conditions, the dough mixers lift more than 15,000 lbs. three times a day. They lean down and empty two thousands pounds of dough into these huge dough boxes and then push them, single handed, to the floor where the ovens are. This is done ten and more times a day. If these men had been organized, they would have revolted at day when the foreman doubled their work and ordered them to make eight to ten batches a day instead of from four to six.

The workers must learn the lesson of unity, must learn to stick together to defend their common interests. Solidarity of the workers means that they will not forever submit to work under unbearable conditions, while the bosses continue to pile up profits, and cut wages, and drive us insane with the speed of the machine.

We must form a strong shop committee in Nabisco, representing the workers in our factory, to defend our rights, to protect and fight for our interests against the bosses, to put up a real fight, backed by all the workers, to improve our conditions, and to make us have a voice in determining our conditions and our life. Forward to the formation of the Nabisco Workers' Shop Committee!

—NABISCO WORKER.

MUST WIN ARMY SAYS TRUMBULL

Points Out Preparations for New War

(Continued from Page One)
about a year in a sanatorium. He will now be engaged actively in the fight against capitalist militarism.

To Speak at Anti-War Meet.
At the anti-war demonstration today at 110th Street and Fifth Avenue, at 4 p. m., Trumbull will speak for the first time since entering the sanatorium a year and a half ago. Although still in poor health, he will utilize this opportunity to stress the importance of struggle against the war danger, and of winning over the young workers in the armed forces. "I know by experience that servicemen will join the ranks of the militant class-conscious workers, once they learn the facts," Trumbull declares.

ROAD BORROWS \$34,000,000.
WASHINGTON, April 5 (UP).—Authority to issue \$34,000,000 of general and refunding mortgage 5 per cent gold bonds was granted the Texas and Pacific Railway by the Interstate Commerce Commission today. Most of the money will be used in a refunding operation to reduce interest charges on the road's outstanding debt.

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS.
Meatstall Saturday in the month at 140 Third Ave. Baker's Local 164, Bronx, N. Y. Union Label Bread 25¢ per loaf.

Advertise your Union Meetings here. For information write to The DAILY WORKER, Advertising Dept., 26-28 Union Sq., New York City.

Hotel and Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers.
132 W. 51st St., Phone Circle 7235.

BUSINESS MEETING.
held on the first Monday of the month at 3 p. m.

One Industry—One Union—Join and Fight the Common Enemy!
Office: Open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Fraternal Organizations

Office Workers' Union Hike.
Members of the Office Workers' Union are hiking tomorrow, in Westchester County. Meet at 21st St. and White Plains Road, end of Lexington Ave. Subway line, at 10 a. m. Bring lunch and invite friends. A program of games has been arranged during the hike.

Freiheit Symphony Orchestra Concert.
A concert and dance will be given by the "Freiheit" Symphony Orchestra at 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, April 13.

United Council Annual Ball.
The annual concert and ball of the United Council of Working Women will be given at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., Saturday night, April 13. Tickets may be obtained at the office 80 E. 11th St., Room 533.

Cutters Local 6.
A ball will be given by Cutters Local 6, N.Y.W.U., at Park View Palace, Fifth Ave. and 110th St., Saturday, April 13. Tickets at 131 W. 28th St.

Hungarian L.I.D.
Entertainment and dance at the Bronx Workers Club, 1330 Wilkins Ave. today.

N. Y. Workers Soccer League.
A game of soccer will be played between the League will be given at the Hungarian Workers Hall, 27 Silver loving cup will be presented to club most represented.

Vagabond Sports Club.
The first anniversary of the Vagabond Sports Club, member of the Labor Sports Union, will be held at the Vagabond Sports Club, 48 Bay 28th St., today.

Modern Sunday School Spring Festival.
A spring festival and dance will be given by the Modern Sunday School Camp Association, Inc., at the Labor Temple, 247 E. 84th Street, today. Proceeds to the development of the camp.

Kate Gitlow at Brighton Beach.
Kate Gitlow will speak at a concert and tea party of Council 17, United Council of Working Women, 6 p. m. tomorrow, 227 Brighton Beach Ave. Metropolitan Opera House singer, an actress from the Jewish stage will appear. Proceeds to the new unions.

L. L. J. Bazaar Tickets.
Comrades are urged to settle for outstanding tickets for the International Labor Defense Bazaar at the N. Y. District Office, Room 412, 739 Broadway.

Engdahl at Bronx Club.
J. Louis Engdahl, recently returned from the Soviet Union, will lecture on the U. S. S. R. at the Bronx Workers Club, 1473 Boston Road, 8 p. m. tomorrow.

Harlem Inter-Racial Club.
The first practice game of the club will be held at 12 noon tomorrow at Jasper Oval, 137th St. and Convent Ave. Take the Subway-Seventh Ave. Subway to 137th St.

Doo Park Jewish Workers Club.
"Socialist Construction in the U. S. S. R." will be discussed by J. Louis Engdahl at 8:30 p. m. at Doo Park, 19, at the club, 1373 4th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Communist Party Anti-War Meet.
Working class organizations are urged to participate in the demonstration conducted by the Communist Party, N. Y. District, against imperialist war preparations on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the entry of the U. S. into the World War, today, 4 p. m., 110 St. and Fifth Ave.

Yonkers Open Forum.
"The Mass Movement and Recent Development of the Soviet Union" will be discussed by Bert Miller tomorrow night at the Yonkers Cooperative Center, 222 W. Burton Ave.

Nearing Talks, East N. Y. Youth Club.
Scott Nearing will lecture on "Income and Wealth of the U. S. S. R." at the East New York Young Workers Club, 315 Hindsdale St., Brooklyn.

Brooklyn A. N. L. C. Meet.
A protest meeting against lynching, Jim Crowism and segregation will be held by the Brooklyn Council of the American Negro Labor Congress at the Chauncey Club, 162 Putnam Ave., Brooklyn, Friday, April 12, at 8:30 p. m. Otto Hall, of the National Office of the A. N. L. C., Grace Lamb, editor of the Harlem Council, Anthony Bimba, editor of the LeLafayette, and Henry Rosmond, of the Haitian Patriotic Union, will speak.

Rusay Gatos Concert, Dance.
A dance for the benefit of the John Reed Colony in the U. S. S. R. will be given Saturday, April 13, at Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave. Nina Tarasova, Soviet folk song singer, Soviet Song Film and a balalaika orchestra will contribute to entertainment program.

German Council 23, U. C. W. W.
Titile Litinsky will speak on "Our Children and War" at the Hungarian Workers Home, 250 E. 81st St., Monday, April 15, 8 p. m.

Unity Co-operators Patronize SAM LESSER.
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CAROLINA TROOPS

U. C. W. W. Conference.
Working Women's Councils are urged to send delegates to the May First Conference on Sunday, April 14, at the Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., 2:30 p. m.

U. C. W. W. in Anti-Imperialist-War Demonstration.
The Council will participate in the Communist Party meet, today, 110th St. and Fifth Ave.

English Section, "The Vagabonds."
The English section will officially attend the Ferrer Modern Sunday School Costume Ball, to be held at the New York Labor Temple, 43 E. 84th St. On Sunday a hike along the Bronx River Parkway will be held. Meet at E. 180th St. subway station, 1 p. m. Fare, 25 cents.

Downtown Workers Club Hike.
A hike to Silver Lake will be held tomorrow, Meet 7:30 a. m. club headquarters, 25 E. Second St. The Freiheit Section of the Downtown Club will play a soccer game.

Workers Laboratory Theatre.
The Theatre, 234 E. 15th St., will accept bookings for "Marching Gums," for performances up to April 30. Rehearsals for its second production, "S. S. Hell-on-Wheels," will be held every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 p. m. Several parts are still open, and those interested in a work-study course are invited to attend.

New Era Club Dance.
The New Era Literary and Social Club will give a dance at 8 p. m. at the New Era Club, 154 Watkins St., tonight.

Rumanian Workers Dance.
A dance to raise funds for the release of the detainees, the only Rumanian Communist in prison in the U. S. A., will be given by the Rumanian Workers Club at the Casino-Slovak Workers Home, 347 E. 72nd St.

Iron Workers Meet.
The question of a general strike will be discussed at the meeting of the Architectural Iron, Bronze and Structural Workers' Union at the Rand School, 7 E. 15th St., 8 p. m., Tuesday, April 9.

Harlem Educational Forum.
"The Significance of the Intelligence Tests" will be discussed by Ella Goldman at the Forum tomorrow afternoon.

Prolet Kuchne Rehearsal.
The New York Proletkuchne meets today, 8 p. m. Rehearsals for "Der Holzwurm" and "Wohltatigkeit" will be held after a short business meeting.

Rogers at U. C. W. W. Lecture.
Pauline Rogers will give the second lecture of a series on "Women in History" at 1187 Washington Ave., Bronx, Monday, 8 p. m.

Yorkville I. L. D.
Yorkville International Labor Defense will meet Tuesday, April 9, at the Czechoslovak Workers Home, 347 E. 72nd St.

Earl Browder at Workers School.
Earl Browder will lecture on "The New Policy in the American Labor Movement" at the next meeting of Council 22, Bronx Union Educational League, at the Workers School, 26 E. 12th St., Monday, April 8, at 8 p. m.

Comrades are urged to collect articles and literature for the forthcoming "Build the Union Bazaar."

Kate Gitlow Appeals for Support of the UCWW Annual Ball.

"Led by the United Council of Working Women, New York working women have in the past demonstrated their solidarity with all sections of the militant labor movement. That's why we expect all sections of the militant labor movement to demonstrate their support to demonstrate their support of the women workers at the annual ball of the Council," declared Kate Gitlow, council secretary, in appealing for mass attendance at the gathering of the councils at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., Saturday evening, April 13.

Selections by the Dorsha Dancers will be followed by a film of "The Women's Battalion at Work," showing incidents of the recent dress strike.

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Hats - Millinery

LEATHER GOODS
Art Goods - Furnishings

GROCERIES
Restaurant - Refreshments

Dancing Daily

STAR CASINO
107TH STREET AND PARK AVE.

Arranged by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union

Freiheit Celebration.
The seventh anniversary of the Freiheit will be held today at the New York Coliseum, 177th Street and Bronx River Avenue. Tickets at the Freiheit, 30 Union Square. 20 per cent discount to organizations or tickets paid for immediately.

Unit 4, Section 4 Dance.
A dance and entertainment will be held at the Italian Workers Club, 214 E. 104th St., Saturday, April 13. Proceeds to Daily Worker and 11 Lavator.

Section 4 Notice.
Section 4 of the Communist Party has organized a class in English for every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at its headquarters, 145 E. 103rd St. No fee.

Unit 4F, Section 1 Hike.
The program of the Communist International will be discussed during a hike of the unit tomorrow. Details will be announced later.

Party Anti-War Demonstration.
A demonstration against imperialist war preparations will be held by the New York district of the Communist Party on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the American entry into the world war at 4 p. m., today, 110th Street and Fifth Avenue. Comrades speakers will address the meeting.

Anti-War Meet, Brooklyn.
An anti-war meet under the auspices of the Communist Party, Young Workers (Communist) League and the All-American Anti-Imperialist League will be held at Royal Palace, 6 Manhattan Ave., Friday, April 12.

PREPARE HUGE MAY DAY MEET

N. Y. Workers Unite at New York Coliseum

The New York Coliseum, River and 177th Sts., has been engaged for the huge mass May Day Celebration to be held under the auspices of District Two, Communist Party of the United States, and various labor organizations. This Coliseum will house the most gigantic demonstration ever seen in the city when thousands of workers unite to celebrate the great international holiday of the revolutionary working class.

Labor Unions Respond.
Many labor organizations have responded to the call issued March 28th, urging a United Front Conference of delegates to arrange plans to mobilize workers for celebration. It is expected that the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, the Millinery Workers Union, the Independent Shoe Workers Union, the Millinery Workers Union Local 43, and the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union, will officially endorse the call and will elect delegates to attend the April 14 conference at Irving Plaza, at 1 p. m.

Will Stick to Bread and Water.
It was in revolt against these conditions that they joined the union and went on strike. They also have faced the police and the bosses' courts. Bertha Thompson asks the workers throughout the country to come to the aid of the terribly oppressed southern textile slaves and help them win their strike.

"I think it is the best thing that has ever happened here," said Bertha Thompson, discussing the strike with the Daily Worker correspondent. "I hope that everyone will stick together, and I feel sure that we will stick. I will do so if we only have bread and water."

Freiheit Jubilee to Be Celebrated Tonight

(Continued from Page One)
the peasantry, the Red Army at work and play, the Soviet worker enjoying the benefits of the state rest homes—these are only a few of the aspects of present-day life in the World Fatherland of the Working Class which the film will graphically present.

U.S.S.R. Singers in Program.
There will be songs and speeches. The speeches will be given by leading journalists of the Freiheit staff, and leaders of the working class whose interests the Freiheit expresses. The songs will be rendered by three well-known artists of the Soviet Union. They are Nicholas Karlash, bass-baritone, Ivan Velikonoff, tenor, and Anna Savina, mezzo soprano.

The "Freiheit" Gesangs-Verein, led by Jacob Schaeffer, will give new and old chorus numbers. Tickets are reserved—but there's still time to get them at the Freiheit office, 30 Union Sq.

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Unit 3F, Subsection 2B.
A decision at the last unit meeting requires every comrade to bring bundles of Daily Workers today until 11 o'clock at 101 W. 27th St. The papers will be distributed in connection with the Party anti-war demonstration.

Moreau, U. S. Section 4.
Albert Moreau, of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, will speak on "The Situation in Mexico" at the educational meeting of the unit Wednesday, April 10, 8:30 p. m., 250 E. 81st St.

Downtown Y. W. C. L. Hike.
The League unit hikes tomorrow to Interstate Park, Palisades. Meet at 32 Ave. B, 7 a. m.

Internationals Branch 1, Section 3, Subsection E.
The branch meets Monday, April 8, 3 p. m., 101 W. 27th St.

Vera Smith at Morning Branch.
Vera Smith, of the Daily Worker editorial staff, will speak on "The Significance of the Cleveland Labor Union Convention" at an open forum of the Morning International Branch, Wednesday morning, April 10, 10:30, at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.

Branch 2, Section 8.
The section bureau announces a meeting of the unit for Monday, April 7, 8 p. m., 313 Hindsdale St.

Unit 3, Section 4.
Unit meets Monday, April 8, 1:30 W. 131st St. A discussion of Negro work will be held.

Mass Pageant, May Day.
Rehearsals for the mass pageant to be held May 1 will be held every Sunday beginning tomorrow, 2 p. m. at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.

Spring Hike, Y. W. C. L.
Comrades participating in the second spring hike of the Brownsville League to the Palisades will assemble at League Headquarters, 56 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, tomorrow, Brownsville, N. Y. and Lower Bronx Unit will meet at Dyckman St. Ferry at 10 a. m.

Communist Activities

Freiheit Celebration.
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Branch Section Hike.
Units participating in the hike will meet at their respective headquarters tomorrow, proceeding to Dyckman St. Ferry, where the section will meet at 9:30 a. m.

Y. W. L. Dramatic Circle.
"The Little Red Devil," a Prolet Actors' play dealing with the life of peasants in the U. S. S. R., will be presented by the Bronx Section of the Y. W. C. L. Saturday, 8 p. m., April 13, at 147 Boston Road.

Jazz Instrumentalists Wanted.
Trumpet players, banjoists, saxophone players, are wanted to organize a Y. W. L. jazz band. Write to O. Robinson, 63-57 E. 111th St.

Harlem Y. W. C. L. Forum.
Richard B. Moore, secretary of the American Negro Labor Congress, will speak on "The Coming War and the Negro Youth" at the forum of the Harlem Y. W. C. L. tomorrow, 8 p. m., 143 E. 103rd St. Dance follows.

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Workers to Demonstrate for Communism
at the
7th Anniversary of the Only Communist Jewish Daily
"THE FREIHEIT"

will take place
TONIGHT
AT THE NEW YORK COLISEUM
177TH STREET SUBWAY STATION, BRONX

THE PROGRAM:
A Visit to Soviet Russia
OFFICIAL MOVIE OF THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

JACOB SCHAEFFER
Freiheit conductor
Freiheit Gesangs-Verein

NIKOLAI KARLASH
Bass-Baritone
Russian Grand Opera

ANNA SAVINA
Mezzo-Soprano
Kiev State Opera

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

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The Twelfth Anniversary of the War.

It was 12 years ago today that the Wilson democratic administration at Washington, on behalf of Morgan's millions, launched the United States into the world war.

America's entrance into the war was carefully prepared under a deceiving barrage of pacifist phrases. Wilson had been re-elected on an anti-war platform. But immediately following his re-election in 1916, it became quickly apparent that America was heading speedily for the slaughter pits to "save the world for democracy," to wage "the war to end all war," and other deceiving slogans. The only object was to conserve those imperialist interests that have since transferred the economic might in the world from Europe to America, and made the United States the leading imperialist nation.

Similarly, today, the increasing war preparations, this time under the direction of the Hoover republican administration, are being intensified more than ever, but always with the hypocritical claim that the imperialist government at Washington has every desire to keep out of war. The pacifist propaganda poison of the government itself, as is revealed in the fake Kellogg pact and the spurious disarmament proposals, is intended to lull the workers into passivity as the war preparations go forward rapidly.

The nature of these imperialist war preparations are partially revealed in the secret report of the French general, Le Rond, a summary of which was published in yesterday's Daily Worker, showing how French militarism is the bulwark of the Polish army that is to become the first line of attack against the Union of Soviet Republics. American imperialism plays the important role of rehabilitating the finances of Poland, of trying to make a going concern out of a bankrupt capitalist government. Thus the United States is directly engaged in developing the new attack against the Workers' and Peasants' Government.

Here is one great difference between 1917 and 1929. In 1917 two groups of imperialist nations were in a death grip. Today the Soviet Union exists as an established fact over the greater parts of the two mighty continents of Europe and Asia, feared by every imperialist nation.

This twelfth anniversary of the American entrance into the world war, therefore, is a time for the more energetic exposure and the explanation of the new war preparations, as one method of rallying the workers for the struggle against war. It is a time of mobilization of America's workers for the defense of the Soviet Union, the Socialist fatherland of all workers. Every possible sacrifice in defense of the Soviet Union, in the war against the imperialist war. This is the path toward labor's conquest of all power in imperialist America.

The Solidarity of Labor in the South.

The development of the textile mill strike wave in the Carolinas brings reported evidences of the growing solidarity of labor in the South. This unity must be strengthened in every possible way.

The railroad workers locked the switches, thus preventing the shipment of material out of the struck Manville-Jencks plant, the metal workers sent fraternal delegates to the strikers' meetings, while other local labor bodies are also taking action. Here is an example for northern labor. Many of the forces in the Carolina strikes are fresh recruits in the industrial war that is now raging. They have not been inculcated with the virus of craft union paralysis. The corruption that is characteristic of the trade union in the North has not reached them. Solidarity is to them a living reality, giving a wide basis for the spreading of the strike struggle and pushing it forward to victory.

This solidarity has smashed the myths that well-nigh seemingly unmountable barriers exist between the native Southern workers and foreign-born workers on the one hand, and the Southern native whites and the Negro workers on the other.

The leadership of the National Textile Workers' Union, especially in the strike against the Manville-Jencks Co. at Gastonia, brings to the southerners the pleasing realization that the workers of the north, consisting in large part of foreign-born, are with them. They greet this unity enthusiastically.

Similarly, there has been no indication of prejudice toward the Negro workers, who have taken their places side by side with the white workers in the new local unions that are being established.

The only danger here is that during the continuance of the struggle, the exploiters, through the many avenues open to them, may succeed in fomenting the prejudice that does not now exist. The employers' agents are already spreading carefully prepared literature on a large scale with this sole object in view. The extent to which these cunning methods succeed, depends entirely on the workers themselves. Workers, native and foreign-born, Negro and white, must continue to present a solid wall of resistance to the great capitalist interests that will easily make worse their conditions, intensifying even more the brutal exploitation that now exists, if labor allows itself to be divided along the lines of race and nationality. The class war knows only the working class and the capitalist class.

It was inevitable that the fighting spirit of the food workers should win the big successes that were achieved on the first day of the cafeteria strike in the garment center on New York City's west side. The same spirit continued will win the strike and build the union into a formidable organization, better able to go into greater struggles with the bosses.

The capitalist class has called on the workers to demonstrate in favor of imperialist war today. The Communist Party has called on labor to demonstrate against the war plans of the capitalists. The extent to which the workers rally against imperialist war, and in defense of the Soviet Union, is the extent to which labor realizes its own class interests and its determination to fight for those interests.

CONFRONTING THE ARMED WORKERS AND PEASANTS

By Fred Ellis



Call Negro Workers to Meet

T. U. E. L. Negro Department Issues Special Appeal to Send Delegates to Cleveland

As a special drive to bring to the attention of the Negro workers the call of the Trade Union Educational League to send delegates to a National Trade Union Convention, in Cleveland, June 1-2, the Negro Department of the T. U. E. L. has issued a special statement to Negro workers. The statement has been endorsed by the American Negro Labor Congress and is to accompany the regular call addressed to all workers when distributed widespread in those districts where there are many Negroes in the industries. The call to the Negro workers is as follows:

FELLOW WORKERS: The National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League has called for the election of delegates to constitute the Trade Union Unity Congress, to meet in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, at 10 a. m. on June 1, 1929, and to conclude on June 2. This call is of special interest to Negro workers.

With the partial check of immigration which came about during the last war, and which has continued since, bringing about the migration of Negro workers to northern industrial centers and with the growth of industry in the south, the demand for Negro workers in the large industries has increased. The introduction of more machinery in the factories would, under a better system, shorten the hours of labor, but under the present capitalist system it is used by the employers to reduce the number of workers, increase the amount of work and lengthen the hours for those left on the job.

Since the great majority of Negro workers are unskilled and unorganized, they suffer more intensely than any other group from the effects of rationalization.

They suffer from double oppression, being oppressed as Negroes and as workers.

They are the last to be hired and are always the first to be fired. In every shop, mill, or factory they are given the worst jobs.

Negro workers are always the lowest paid workers in all industries. The worst and lowest paid jobs are considered "Negro jobs" and the better jobs are for the whites.

The Negro worker, no matter how capable, is seldom allowed to step into what is considered by the employers as a white man's job.

In the industrial centers to which these workers migrate, they are forced to live in the worst houses, in the worst districts and pay the highest rents in spite of the low wages that they receive.

Because of the small earnings of the men the wives and children are forced to work in sweat shops and in the fields under the most miserable conditions.

The women are the prey of the lust of the white bosses and overseers. The children have little opportunity to attend schools because of being forced to work at an early age. In the South they are forced to attend Jim Crow schools unusually far away from where they live.

The Negro worker has always been used by the bosses to reduce the cost of labor.

The white bosses, therefore, consider the Negro a valuable source of cheap labor. We could go on endlessly talking about our miserable conditions. What we must do now is to find a way to better these conditions. That is the purpose of this call.

We must organize together with the fighting unions of white workers

who are willing to fight together with us to better the conditions of the working class as a whole. Since we are a minority group we cannot make this fight alone, nor can the white worker better his own conditions without fighting together with us against the whole system of oppression.

We all know about the American Federation of Labor and its policy towards the Negro worker. In spite of its general constitution and declaration, that it does not discriminate against the Negro, its affiliated bodies do, and during its 40 years or more of existence it has never made a serious effort to organize the Negro workers. It is only interested in the Negro worker insofar as he can be prevented from scabbing on his white fellow worker, but has never presented the White Unions from scabbing on the Negro workers. While there are a few A. F. of L. unions which, under pressure, have admitted some Negro workers, the general policy is to organize Jim Crow Unions for them in order to tie their hands and keep them on the lowest economic level of all the workers.

This organization has been betraying both white and black workers for years. Typical of its attitude toward the Negro workers who are a part of the great mass of unskilled workers was its betrayal last year of the proposed strike of the Pullman Porters. Even its so-called recognition today of the Pullman Porters' Brotherhood is a classical example of its treachery. The methods of these fakirs in issuing charters to each local of the Brotherhood instead of a national charter to the Brotherhood as a whole is simply designed to weaken and destroy the organization and prevent its development into a fighting union. Negro workers throughout the United States will never forget the traitorous role of this Jim Crow, Ku Klux organization.

Women Workers Militant in Fur Industry Struggle

By CLARA MELTZER.

A large number of women workers are employed in the fur industry, a luxury craft in the needle trades. In fact, there is no fur shop where women are not employed.

The conditions of the women furriers are miserable; the speed-up system is intense; the wages are low; the hours are long; the period of unemployment is short, and long periods of unemployment follow.

When there is work, workers are rushed under the excuse that the garment being made is a special order that the rich lady to whom the garment belongs must make a train. At many occasions the finishers working on a rich lady's garment are not allowed to go down for lunch until the garment is finished.

The hours are 10 to 12 a day, part of which is called overtime, but which is paid for as regular time. The work is hard and unsanitary. After a short time of working long hours during the season, handling the hairy fur coats containing all sorts of sharp chemicals and paints, workers often contract tuberculosis. Dark and filthy shops add to those bad conditions. No insurance is provided for women workers in case of such sickness or for unemployed workers.

The women workers played a prominent part in the famous fur strike of 1926. They were seen in large numbers on the picket lines where many were arrested and beaten by the police. During the 17 weeks of struggle, the women fur workers bravely resisted the clubbing of the police and the jail sentences. They eagerly participated

and new Miners Union. There are almost the only unions in existence which practice absolute equality for all workers regardless of race, and has Negro as well as white workers on all leading committees.

As examples of the fact that these unions practice what they preach, we have Wm. Boyce, a Negro miner, vice-president of the New Miners Union, Henry Rosemond, who was one of the first workers beaten up by the police during the recent Needle trade strike in New York City, and who is a member of the General Executive Board of the Needle Trades Industrial Union. Virginia Allen, a colored woman needle worker, is also a member of this Executive Board.

The Trade Union Unity Convention is called for the purpose of uniting all groups of organized and unorganized workers into a solid united fighting front against the bosses.

This Convention, which is of particular interest for Negro workers, will deal with all problems affecting the unorganized Negro and white workers.

It will fight against capitalist wars, which draft the Negro workers as tools and cannon fodder to help conquer the workers of other races and nationalities, and then deny these workers rights as citizens after their return. It will fight for the organization of the oppressed Negro women workers and will carry on a strenuous fight against child labor.

It will fight for social insurance, which will benefit the workers who are injured by the speed-up system, and who are forced to retire from work at an early age because of disability.

It will advance the platform of International Trade Union Unity. It will organize the workers, black and white, on an industrial basis instead of the narrow craft basis of the A. F. of L.

It will fight for the admittance of all Negro seamen and dock workers, etc., into the various unions that discriminate against them, or failing in this, it will organize new unions of white and Negro workers in these industries.

It will create one common trade union center for all class struggle organizations.

All groups of organized and unorganized Negro workers must get together and elect delegates to send to this convention.

This is our opportunity to fight against race discrimination and better our conditions as a whole.

NEGRO WORKERS! SEND YOUR DELEGATES TO THE COMING CLEVELAND CONVENTION!

Our Emancipation Is in Our Own Hands!

Let's Quit Whining and Start Fighting!

We Must Prepare to Fight for Ourselves!

Equal Pay for Equal Work! Shorter Work Day!

Against Peonage! Against Jim Crow Schools! Against White Terrorism in the South!

Strengthen Our Fight Against Child Labor!

Take Our Women Out of the Fields and Sweat Shops!

Build a New Trade Union Center! Fight Against the Race Discrimination Policy of the A. F. of L. Leadership!

Carry on Active Fight Against Lynching of Negro Workers and Farmers!

(Signed) OTTO HALL, Director Negro Dept., Trade Union Educational League. Endorsed by American Negro Labor Congress.

BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

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Police, Troopers Murder Lawrence Children; Child Worker "Bawls Out" Gompers at Congressional Hearing; Parades

In previous chapters Haywood has told of his early life of toil, of becoming a strike leader, of the struggles of the Western Federation of Miners and the I. W. W. which he helped to organize and lead. Yesterday he told of the Lawrence strike and the arrest of strike leaders. Now read on.

By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD. PART 79.

AFTER the arrest of Ettor and Giovanitti a demand was made for their release on bail. These men had been charged with being accessories to the death of Anna LaPiza, although nineteen witnesses had seen Policeman Beloit murder the girl. Ettor and Giovanitti were refused bail and held in jail for seven months.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the leading woman organizer of the I.W.W., gave splendid service at Lawrence, speaking to the strikers, and also at meetings outside the strike district, raising money for the relief fund and for the defense of prisoners.

We were sending the children of strikers to sympathizers in other cities, to be cared for during the strike. Some of the groups of children were large, and attracted a good deal of attention and sympathy. One day when a group was to be sent away, the militia formed a cordon around the depot and the police attempted to prevent the children getting on the train. When one of these big burleys would lay his hand on a child, of course it would scream, and its mother would fly to the rescue of her captive young. There was a turmoil in the station between the policemen and the fighting women. They stopped the children leaving this day, but they never attempted it a second time.

One morning on the picket line a Syrian boy, who belonged to the strikers' fire and drum corps, was stabbed in the back with a bayonet. He died soon after being taken to the hospital.

Not only the local police force was used against the strikers, but police from other cities, the state police, and the state militia had been called in. These organized forces used the mills as their barracks.

The women strikers were as active and efficient as the men, and fought as well. One cold morning, after the strikers had been drenched on the bridge with a firehose of the mills, the women caught a policeman in the middle of the bridge and stripped off his uniform, pants and all. They were about to throw him in the icy river, when other policemen rushed in and saved him from the chilly ducking.

We appealed to Congressman Victor Berger for an investigation of the Lawrence strike, and through this socialist congressman's efforts, a hearing was arranged before the Rules Committee of the House, in Washington, D. C. When we got news of this, the General Strike Committee decided to send sixteen witnesses to Washington, all boys and girls under sixteen years of age. One of them was a little girl who had been caught in a machine and her scalp torn from her head. These child workers from the mills were able to picture their working conditions and their home life, and we felt convinced of their ability to explain why they and twenty-five thousand others were striking in the textile center of Lawrence and adjacent towns. Margaret Sanger, who afterward became famous for her campaigns for birth control, went with the children to Washington.

On the day of their arrival there, the boys and girls appeared before the Rules Committee. Samuel Gompers was present presumably in the interests of the A. F. of L. He was called as a witness, and condemned the strike and its leaders. Suddenly a childish voice rang out:

"You old son-of-a-bitch! You're telling a god-damned lie!"

It was a Polish boy who had interrupted Gompers. The chairman of the Committee rapped vigorously with his gavel and, looking sternly at the boy, said:

"Young man, that sort of language will not be tolerated here. Do not attempt it again."

"It's the only kind of language I know," answered the boy, "and I'm not a-goin' to let that guy lie about us and get away with it!"

This incident is not reported in Gompers' *Seventy Years of Life and Labor*.

A newspaper reporter at the hearing remarked that "here was presented the old and the new of the labor movement."

When the committee in Lawrence heard that Gompers was taking part in the hearing, they decided to send me down to Washington to help the children who were representing the strikers, if they should need help. But the children had told everything about conditions in the mills, even to being compelled to buy drinking water.

The arranging of this hearing was not the only time that Victor Berger had responded to requests of the I.W.W. On a previous occasion I had appealed to him, when Federal Judge Hanford of Seattle had denied men citizenship because they belonged to the I.W.W. Hanford lost his job as a result of Berger's investigation.

The newspapers had a staff of reporters in Lawrence to cover the strike. Many of them were of the usual type; one told me that he was the man who had concocted the scheme for my arrest in Yakima, in order to test the anti-cigarette law and to make a good story that he could sell.

Gertrude Marvin was reporting for the Boston American. She came to me for an interview and got it. When the story was finished, she thought she had something good for her paper, but the managing editor remarked, as he threw it in the wastebasket:

"That big two-fisted thug has put it all over you!"

Miss Marvin resigned and went to work for the I.W.W. in Lawrence, doing publicity work for the strike. Later she was engaged by the United Press to assist Marlen Pew. The stories these two sent out about the strike were so thoroughly appreciated by the papers subscribing to the United Press that these papers sent hundreds of letters from all over the country commending the stories. I saw these letters posted up all over the walls of the United Press' New York office.

The managing editor of the Boston American finally came to Lawrence and asked Gertrude Marvin to arrange an interview with me. After a long talk with me, he told her that he knew that he had made a mistake in throwing away that story.

I WAS speaking one night to a meeting made up almost entirely of Polish workers, when two Italian women came into the hall and were brought to the platform. The younger of the two said to me, "Tomorrow morning man no go on picket line. All man, boy stay home, sleep. Only woman, girl on picket line tomorrow morning. Soldier and policeman no beat woman, girl. You see—" turning to her companion, she said, "I got big belly, she too got big belly. Policeman no beat us. I want to speak to all woman here."

I presented her to the assembled strikers and told them what she had said to me. Then she spoke herself, in plaintive voice reciting her message, and all agreed that next morning no men or boys should be on the picket line.

The women were out in full force, many of them pregnant mothers. Horrible to relate, the little Italian woman who had organized the women pickets, and another woman, Bertha Crouse, were so terribly beaten by the police that they gave premature birth to their babies and nearly died themselves.

Later a gang of gunmen was brought in. One night they went to the room of Jim Thompson, I.W.W. organizer and prominent figure in the steel strike. When he opened the door the crowd pushed in. Several shots were fired, but Thompson, a big man, was able to force his way out of the room, and ran naked to an adjoining harness shop. He had severe contusions on the head, but no other injuries. A stranger's gun and hat were found in his room, but there was no effort made by the Lawrence police to discover the culprits; they probably knew who they were.

In the next installment, Haywood tells of the attempted dynamite frame-up at Lawrence, when the company planted a bomb. Haywood's story is a history of militant labor struggles. You'll need it in book form. Get Haywood's Book free, with one yearly subscription to the Daily Worker, new or renewal.